CORPUS CULTUS CYBELAE ATTIDISQUE (CCCA)

III. ITALIA — LATIUM

ÉTUDES PRÉLIMINAIRES AUX RELIGIONS ORIENTALES DANS L'EMPIRE ROMAIN

PUBLIÉES PAR

M. J. VERMASEREN

TOME CINQUANTIÈME

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WITH 10 FIGURES, AND 302 ILLUSTRATIONS

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UXORI
MARIAE ELISABETH CLARAE
EX MONITU
L.L.D.D.

CONTENTS

Preface IX
Bibliography XI

Rome 1
Places where the Finds were made 3
Exact Place where the Finds were made not known; preserved in Rome 62
Exact Place where the Finds were made not known; preserved outside Rome 82
Exact Place where the Finds were made known; Rome or near Rome, outside the Aurelian Wall 93

Ostia and Portus 105

Other Cities in Latium 145

Indices 159
General Index 159
Epigraphical Index 170
Names of Persons 179
List of Consuls 183
List of Emperors and Empresses 183
Administrative and Military Grades and Functions . . . 184
Religious Grades and Functions 185
Chronological List 187
Index of the Corresponding Inscriptions 188

Acknowledgements of the Plates 191

Plates I-CCCII

PREFACE

Since the publication of Henri Graillot's well-known book *Le culte de Cybèle*, Paris 1912, no attempt has been made to collect all the documents connected with the important cult of Cybele and Attis. This does not imply, however, that the cult has been ignored during the last sixty years or more. Scholars such as Franz Cumont, Charles Picard and Pieter Lambrechts have studied various aspects of this cult, which was introduced from Asia Minor into Rome at the time of the second Punic war and subsequently spread throughout all the provinces of the Roman Empire. These studies were naturally seriously affected by the fact that no Corpus was available.

When compiling such a Corpus, one quickly becomes aware that certain omissions are unavoidable, if such wide geographical and bibliographical fields are to be covered. In areas such as Asia Minor new excavations continue to bring new monuments and inscriptions to light, and interesting publications are still being prepared.

Though the monuments of these countries are no less important, it seems better to start with the volumes covering Europe, in order that a larger number of the as yet unpublished monuments of Asia Minor may be included.

On the other hand, not all female heads with a mural crown are included, nor are all monuments of the disputed Attis "funéraire". Of the latter I give a more or less arbitrary selection, since I am of the opinion that the subject deserves a separate Corpus and a more detailed study.

I have tried as much as possible to make a personal study of the extensive documentary material in the various Museums, but I am nevertheless much indebted to the many collaborators of the EPRO-series and museum directors who provided me with photographs and well documented descriptions of the monuments.

In the fifteen year period during which the Corpus has been prepared, I have enjoyed the kind assistance of my wife, to whom

this volume is dedicated. My gratitude is due also to my pupil Miss Margreet B. de Boer for her help. Mr. J. J. V. M. Derksen and his wife Franca provided me with scholarly assistance and accurate line-drawings as they have done for so many other books in the Études préliminaires. But our joint efforts would all have been in vain, if the publishers had not been prepared to reproduce the complete photographic documentary material.

1st January 1976

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AA	Archäologischer Anzeiger.
ACl	Archeologia Classica.
AJA	American Journal of Archaeology.
AJPhil	American Journal of Philology.
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Amelung, *Sk.Vat.*	Amelung, W. *Die Skulpturen des Vatikanischen Museums* I-II, Berlin 1903-1908.
Andreae, *Grabkunst*	Andreae, B. *Studien zur römischen Grabkunst* (*RM*, Ergh. IX), Heidelberg 1963.
Ann.ép.	L'Année épigraphique.
AnnIst	Annali dell'Istituto di corrispondenza archeologica.
AntC	L'Antiquité Classique.
Apollonj Ghetti-Ferrua-Josi-Kirschbaum, *Espl.*	Apollonj Ghetti, B. M. - A. Ferrua - E. Josi - E. Kirschbaum, *Esplorazioni sotto la Confessione di San Pietro in Vaticano*, Città del Vaticano 1951.
ASAtene	Annuario della Regia Scuola archeologica di Atene e delle missione italiane in Oriente.
Ashmole, *Blundell Hall*	Ashmole, B. *A Catalogue of the Ancient Marbles at Ince Blundell Hall*, Oxford 1929.
AuC	Antike und Christentum.
Aurigemma, *Terme*	Aurigemma, S. *Le Terme di Diocleziano ed il Museo Nazionale Romano*, Roma 1954; 1963^{5}.
AZ	Archäologische Zeitung.
BABesch	Bulletin van de Vereeniging tot Bevordering der Kennis van de Antieke Beschaving.
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Bartoli	Bartoli, A. *Tracce di culti orientali sul Palatino imperiale* in *RendPont* XXIX, 1956/1957 (1958), 13-50.
BCH	Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique.
BCom	Bullettino della Commissione Archeologica Comunale di Roma.
Bd'A	Bollettino d'Arte del Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione.
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Becatti	see also Calza.
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BiOr	Bibliotheca Orientalis.
BJ	Bonner Jahrbücher.
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BrBr	Brunn, H. - Fr. Bruckmann, *Denkmäler griechischer und römischer Skulptur*, München 1888-1947.
BSA	Annual of the British School at Athens.
BSR	Papers of the British School at Rome.
Buecheler	see *CE*.
BullIst	Bullettino degli Annali dell'Istituto di corrispondenza archeologica.
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Cagnat	see IGRR.
CAH	The Cambridge Ancient History.
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CIL	Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum.
CIMRM	Vermaseren, M. J. *Corpus Inscriptionum et Monumentorum Religionis Mithriacae* I-II, Den Haag 1956-1960.
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Cr.Arte	La Critica d'Arte.
CRPétersbourg	Compte-rendu de la Commission impériale archéologique de St.-Pétersbourg.
CSEL	Corpus Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Latinorum.
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EAA	Enciclopedia dell'arte antica classica e orientale.
ÉC	Les Études Classiques.

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EphEp	Ephemeris Epigraphica.
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Hb.Altw.	Handbuch der (klassischen) Altertumswissenschaft, München.
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IG	Inscriptiones Graecae.
IGRR	Inscriptiones graecae ad res Romanas pertinentes (*ed.* R. Cagnat) I-IV, Paris 1901-1927.
IGUR	see Moretti.
Iit	Inscriptiones italiae.
ILS	Dessau, H. *Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae* I-III, Berlin 1892-1916.
Jacopi, *Ant. for.*	Irene Jacopi, *L'Antiquarium forense*, Roma 1974.
JdI	Jahrbuch des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts.
JHS	The Journal of Hellenic Studies.

JOAI	Jahreshefte des Oesterreichischen Archäologischen Instituts.
Jordan	Jordan, H. *Topographie der Stadt Rom im Altertum* I-II, Berlin 1878-1907.
Josi	see Apollonj Ghetti.
JRS	The Journal of Roman Studies.
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MEFR	Mélanges de l'École française à Rome.
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MemAccLinc	Atti della Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei. Memorie.
MemPontAcc	Atti della Pontificia Accademia Romana di Archeologia. Memorie.
MENHIR	Mededelingen van het Nederlands Historisch Instituut te Rome.
Mercando	Liliana Mercando, *Lucerne romane* in *Capitolium* 57, 1962, 213-215.
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Mitchell	see Mandowsky.

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Nash — see Calza.

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RA	Revue archéologique.
RAC	*Reallexikon für Antike und Christentum* I ff, Stuttgart 1950 ff.
RBPhH	Revue Belge de Philologie et d'Histoire.
REA	Revue des Études Anciennes.
Reinach	see *RRR* and *RRS*.
REL	Revue des Études Latines.
RendAccLinc	Rendiconti della Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei.
RendPont	Rendiconti della Pontificia Accademia Romana di Archeologia.
RevBibl	Revue Biblique.
RGVV	Religionsgeschichtliche Versuche und Vorarbeiten.
RHR	Revue de l'Histoire des Religions.
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Vermaseren	see also *CIMRM*.
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	mistica pure in marmo; rinvenuti nel Campo Sacro di Cibele, in Ostia in *AnnIst* XLI, 1869, 208-245.
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Zucchetti	see Valentini.

ROME

Roma (Reg. X) Palatinus

1. Various excavations (Pietro Rosa 1862; A. Vaglieri 1907 and Pietro Romanelli 1950) on the Germalus, the western side of the Palatine hill, have brought the temple of Cybele to light. The temple is situated near the area of the rectangular and circular huts built at the time of Romulus, and opposite the house of the Emperor Augustus (see Figs 1-3 and Pls I-VII).

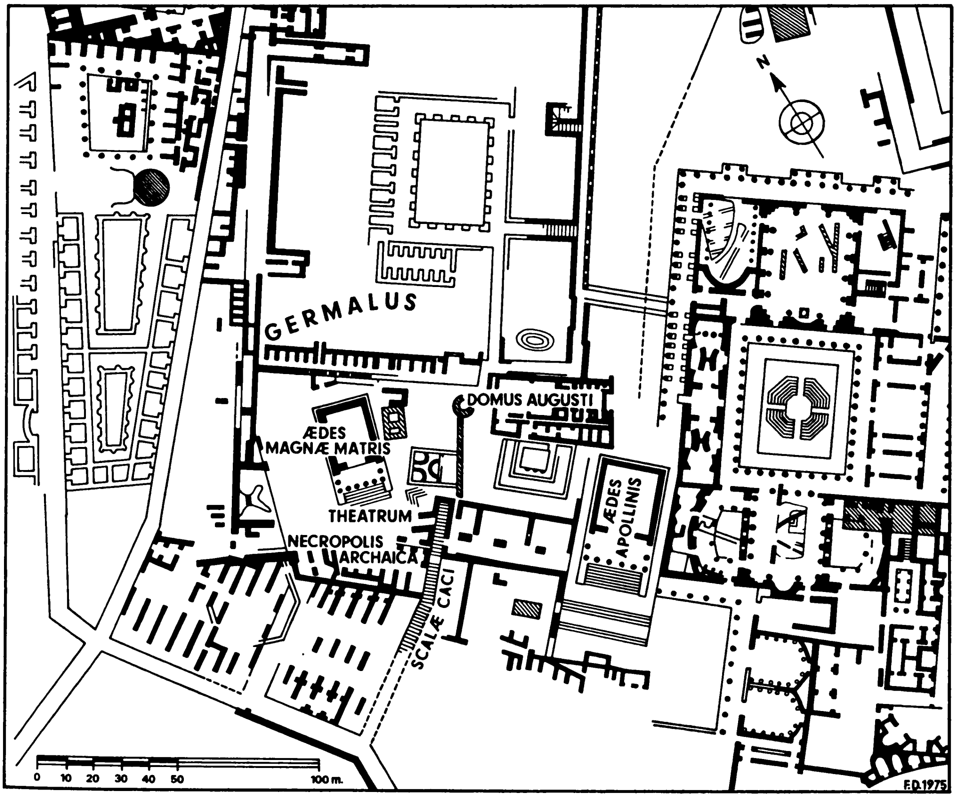


Fig. 1

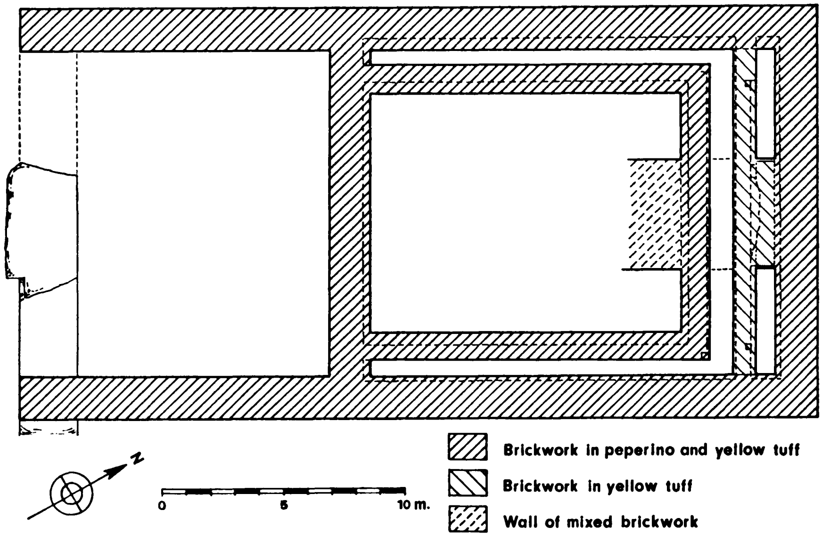


Fig. 2

P. Rosa, *Sulle scoperte archeologiche della città e provincia di Roma negli anni 1871-1872*, Roma 1873, 77f; Visconti-Lanciani, 134f; O. Richter in *Hermes* 20, 1885, 418-425; O. Gilbert in *Philologus* 45, 1886, 449-468; Ch. Huelsen in *RM* 10, 1895, 3-28; Lanciani, *Ruins*, 132-135; E. R. Fiechter in *RM* 21, 1906, 227; H. Jordan, *Topographie Rom* I (3), 51-54; K. Esdaile in *RM* 23, 1908, 368-374; Graillot, 320ff; Platner-Ashby, 324f; Lugli, *Roma ant.*, 431-434; 455f; A. Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 229-239; A. Bartoli in *RendPont* 29, 1956/1957, 14-16; G. Carettoni in *JRS* 50, 1960, 200; Romanelli in *MALinc* 46, 1962, 201-330; Nash, *Bildlex.* II, 27ff with fig. 703-708; Lugli, *It.*, 162f; Vermaseren, *Cybele and Attis*, 18f; 57.

In 204 B.C., the Senate entrusted the construction of the temple to the *censores*. In 191 B.C., the *praetor* M. Iunius Brutus put the building officially into use. Hardly anything of this sanctuary is now preserved.

About a century later, the temple was destroyed by fire. It was rebuilt in 110-109 B.C. To this building belong the podium divided into a cella and a pronaos with *antae* as well as columns with Corinthian capitals (Fig. 3; for the bibliography see Nash II, 27). A flight of stairs leads to the entrance. In front of the temple is at some distance a flight of stairs (the so-called *Scalae Caci*) which, during the feast of the *Megalensia*, may have served as a

theatre (Pl V; see in general: J. A. Hanson, *Roman Theater-Temples*, Princeton 1959, 13ff).

After the destruction by another fire, a new restoration followed under Augustus. He raised the level (5.40 high or 8.40 from the rock) of the podium (actual size 25.00 by 17.00), reinforced the walls of the cella, and stuccoed the walls, the *trabeatio* and the columns (of peperino). See Pls VI-VII. This sanctuary remained in existence till the end of the classical period and is probably represented in the Medici-relief (no 2).

South of the temple is a quadrangular pit covered with blocks of tufa and provided with stairs. Near the eastern side, and in the same direction is another small temple, probably built in the second century A.D. (Pl. VIII).

For Lucretius IV, 78-80 (*Megalensia*), see J. Colin in *Athenaeum* 32, 1954, 346-355; Lily Ross Taylor in *Studies in honour of Gilbert Norwood*, 149.

2. Two fragments of a marble relief preserved in Rome, Villa Medici. The fragments match (L. Cozza) and form part of the Ara Pietatis Augustae, erected by the Emperor Claudius in 43 A.D.

Colini in *BCom* 53, 1925, 161-200; Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 237 and fig. 14; Lugli, *Roma ant.*, 432 with fig. 129; R. Bloch, *L'Ara Pietatis Augustae* in M. Cagiano de Azevedo, *Le Antichità di Villa Medici*, Rome 1951, 14 and Pl. IV; 64; Ch. Picard in *Cahiers Archéologiques* 7, 1954, 12 and Pl. I, 2; Inez Scott Ryberg, *State Religion*, 68f and Pl. XXI bis, fig. 36 c; Cozza in *Bd'A* 43, 1958, 107ff; Hommel, *Giebel*, 30ff; Nash, *Bildlex*. II, 31 and fig. 709; Lugli, *Fontes* VIII, 94 with figures; Lugli, *It.*, fig. 102. See Pls IX-XII.

On the relief, the temple of Cybele is represented as it was after its restoration by Augustus. The temple has four columns with Corinthian capitals. In front of the entrance there is a flight of stairs and an altar. In the centre of the pediment there is a veiled throne on which a mural crown is lying. On each side is a reclining male figure resting one arm on a *tympanum* and holding a pine-branch in the other hand. In each corner is a lioness holding its head above a mixing bowl. Only the right-hand *acroterium* of the pediment is preserved: a standing male figure holding a shield and a lance (Corybant).

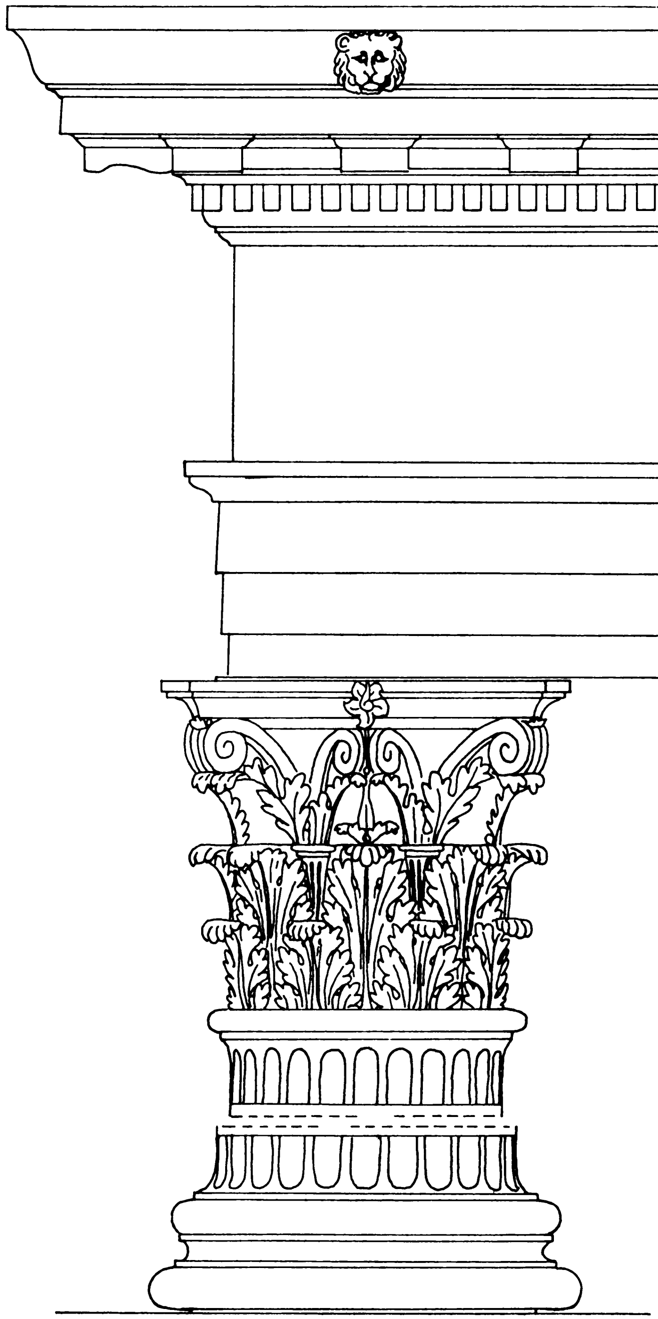


Fig. 3

At the right-hand side of the entrance is a standing *togatus* and part of a second person, to whom two *victimarii* are leading a bull from the left.

For the *sellisternium*, see Ch. Picard in *Cahiers archéologiques* 7, 1954, 1-17; Lily Ross Taylor, *Sellisternium and Theoxenia* in *Atti del VIII Congresso internazionale di storia delle religioni*, Rome 1955 (1956), 349f; Hanson, *Theater*, 82f; St. Weinstock in *JRS* 47, 1957, 147.

For the temple on coins, see K. Esdaile in *RM* 23, 1908, 368 and Pl. XI; for the reconstruction of the temple, see Huelsen in *RM* 10, 1895, 9-22, and here Fig. 3.

3. Marble statue (larger than life) found on the upper step of the flight of steps leading to the temple during the excavations of the temple by Pietro Rosa in 1872.

Rosa, 78; Matz-Duhn I, 403f no 1396; Visconti-Lanciani, 134; Huelsen in *RM* 10, 1895, 7; Lanciani, *Ruins*, 134f and fig. 51; Lugli, *Roma ant.*, 456 and fig. 135; Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 230 and fig. 3-5; Nash, *Bildlex.* II, 29 and fig. 706; Romanelli in *Homm. Bayet*, 619; Lugli, *It.*, fig. 104. See Pls XIII-XV.

Cybele seated on a throne with footstool. The head, both arms and the right foot are missing. The goddess wears a belted *tunica*, a mantle, and sandals.

4. Fragment of a white marble statue (measurements unknown) found in the temple. Rome, Antiquarium of the Palatine.

Huelsen in *RM* 10, 1895, 7 n. 1; Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 230 and fig. 6.

Fragment of a lion's head and of a base with two forepaws. Huelsen believes that a hole (W. 0.20, D. 0.02) was made for attachment at the left-hand side of the head.

Two fragments of yellowish marble representing another lion's head have also been found. Both heads may have belonged to a statue of Cybele of a larger size than the preceding statue.

5. Statue in white Greek marble (H. 1.29) found in 1862 above S. Anastasia behind the temple of Cybele. Rome, National Museum, inv. no 607.

Henzen in *BullIst* 1862, 233; *Br.Br.*, no 474; R. Paribeni, *Terme*, 200f no 539 with Pl.; Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 231f and fig. 11-12; Gullini in *ACl* 5, 1953, 136f and Pl. LIX; Aurigemma, *Terme*[5], no 287 and Pl. 56 a; Helbig III[4], no 2284.

Standing Venus Genetrix; the head and both arms are missing. Copy of Hellenistic date (for the discussion about the date, see Helbig).

6. Marble base (H. 1.045, W. 0.95, D. 0.862) found in 1873 near the church of S. Anastasia, not far from the upper part of the *scalae Caci*. Palatine, at the entrance of the temple, inv. no 18880.

CIL VI, 3702 (= 30967); Huelsen in *RM* 10, 1895, 4f; Hepding, *Attis*, 91 no 42; Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 230; Lugli, *Fontes* VIII, 96 no 255.

Front: a *tympanum* with two palmettes and an inscription.
Height of the letters: 0.053-0.027.

M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae).

Two lines are lost.
Left-hand side:

[locus adsign]at(us) a Suellio Marciano / [et ....] cur(atore) aed(ium) sacr(arum) et oper(um) locoru[mq(ue) p(ublicorum)] / [dedi]c(atus) VI kal(endis) April(is) / [imp(eratore) Commodo VII et P]ertinace II [co(n)s(ulibus)].

l. 1: Suellius Marcianus is identical with the *legatus* of Thracia during the reign of Commodus (see coins of Philippopolis with his name: *Catalogue of the Greek Coins in the British Museum, Thrace*, 117 no 8 and p. XII).
l. 2: the name of the second *curator* is missing.
l. 3: VI kal. Apr. is the day of the *lavatio*.
Date: 27th March 192 A.D.

7. Fragment of a marble plinth (H. 0.07, W. 0.23) found in 1896 near the Domus Flavia as refuse material. Rome, National Museum, in the storage.

G. Gatti in *NSc* 1896, 186; Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 231; CIL VI, 32465; Lugli, *Fontes* VIII, 97 no 256.

[sacerdos M(atris)] m(agnae) I(daeae) et Attis et Aelia / [d(onum)] d(edit).

l. 1: Attis instead of Attidis.

8. Marble base (H. 0.33) found in 1912 in rubbish from the Palatine, which covered the Horrea Agrippiana at the foot of the hill. Rome, Antiquarium of the Forum.

Bartoli in *MALinc* 27, 1921, 394; Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 231.

C. Fon[te]/ius Do[ri]/phoru[s] / sacerd[os] // Matris [deum] / magna[e Idae]/ae et At[tidis].

Date: fourth century A.D.
The base seems to have been re-used for building material.

9. Fragment of a marble plate (H. 0.50, W. 0.32) found in 1870 on the grounds between the Palace of Tiberius, the "House of Livia" and the border of the Palatine hill. Rome, National Museum, depository.

CIL VI, 1040; Huelsen in *RM* 10, 1895, 6; Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 230; Lugli, *Fontes* VIII, 96 no 254.

p[ro salute et ....] / imperat[oris caesaris l. septimi severi pii pertinacis aug. arabici adiabenici] / Par[thici maximi tribunic potest. .... imp.... cos ... p.p. procos et] / imperato[ris caesaris m. aurelii antonini pii felicis aug. [[et p. septimi getae nob.caes.]] et] // Iuliae au[g. matris augg. et castrorum et senatus et patriae] / dend[rophori ....

The monument must originally have been about two metres wide.
Date: reign of Septimius Severus. Huelsen comments the importance of monuments of this date and found in the same place.

10. Marble base (measurements unknown) found during the excavations of the Farnesi (1720-1730) on the Palatine. In 1749 in *Hortis Farnesianis*; subsequently in Verona, Archaeological Museum (Lapidario Maffeiano).

CIL VI, 496; Maffei, *Mus. Veron.*, 287, 10; Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 229; Lugli, *Fontes* VIII, 96 no 253.

Onesimus Olympias / Livia Briseis Aug(ustae) lib(erta) sac(erdotes) / M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae).

11. Fragment of a terracotta plate, found on the Germalus during Vaglieri's excavations in 1907. Rome, Antiquarium of the Palatine (?).

Jucker in *Mus. Helveticum* 16, 1959, 60 and fig. 2. See Pl. XX. (Gabinetto Fotografico Nazionale, Serie F 3774). According to G. Carettoni, there must also be other copies (Jucker, 66 n. 27).

Antefix showing a boat with mast, yards and sail. In the centre Cybele seated on a high-backed throne and flanked by two lions. Both her hands rest on the arms of the throne. At the goddess' right-hand side, a *thyrsus* and, at her left-hand side, a banner on the stem.

Date: third century A.D.

12. In G. Boni's excavations near the temple in the gallery running towards the *Velabrum*, the following objects were found:

1) a terracotta seated lion.

Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 231 and fig. 10.

2) a terracotta figurine of Attis standing on a pedestal. He wears a Phrygian cap and a *tunica manicata* leaving his belly uncovered. He holds a *pedum* in his right hand and a (?) *cista* in his left hand and wears a circular brooch on his breast.

Ibid., fig. 7.

3) upper part of a terracotta figurine of Attis wearing a Phrygian cap. His *tunica*, leaving his belly uncovered, is fastened by means of a circular brooch.

Ibid., fig. 8.

4) a terracotta figurine of Attis with Phrygian cap on curly hair. His *tunica*, leaving his belly uncovered, is fastened by means of a circular brooch on his breast. His forearms and legs are missing.

Ibid., fig. 9.

5) a fragment of a bull.

Ibid., 231 n. 14.

6) small fragment of a ram's head.

Ibid., 231 n. 14.

13. In the depository of the Palatine Museum there are two cases (numbered cassetta 56f and cassetta "Scavi Boni") which contain various fragments of terracotta figurines. The photographs (Pls XXIV-XXVII) show a large number of hands, legs and feet, the majority of which belong to figurines of Attis seated or riding. Other fragments show heads or fragments of figurines in various attitudes. There are also some specimens of *glans penis*. Generally speaking, Boni's excavations have yielded materials similar to those found in recent years by Pietro Romanelli, of which materials a description follows.

14. During the excavations made by P. Romanelli a large number of terracotta figurines were brought to light. The complete publication was reserved for this *Corpus* thanks to Romanelli's generosity.

The figurines date back to the last centuries B.C. and therefore constitute the basic materials for the development of the Attis cult in Rome (For the controversial opinions of the late P. Lambrechts, see the general bibliography, especially *Attis*).

The figurines are preserved in the Antiquarium of the Palatine.

Romanelli in *MALinc* 46, 1962, 259-330; Id. in *Homm. Bayet*, 619-626.

15. Head and neck of a terracotta lion (H. 0.053, W. 0.035, D. 0.025). Without inv. no.

16. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.065, W. 0.06, D. 0.032). Without inv. no.

Veiled head and shoulders of a male person. Remains of red and green colours.

17. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.085, W. 0.058, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9168.

Romanelli, 268 and fig. 35.

Bust of Attis in winter dress. Remains of many colours. "In Pottier's opinion the statuettes represent a boy who has stolen the himation and *causia* of an ephebe, and amuses himself in this too large garb." Perdrizet says that the costume fits the child and that he wraps himself up in it because he is cold.

18. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.063, W. 0.032, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9169.

Romanelli, 263 and fig. 37.

Upper part of Attis, with Phrygian cap, playing the *syrinx*. Remains of various colours.

19. Terracotta head (H. 0.039, W. 0.038, D. 0.036). Inv. no 9170.

Romanelli, 276.

Female head covered with a headdress and veil. Remains of red colour on the face and of white on the veil.

20. Terracotta head (H. 0.04, W. 0.022, D. 0.022). Inv. no 9171.

Romanelli, 277.

Head, with short hair, of a young male person. Remains of red paint.

21. Terracotta head (H. 0.034, W. 0.028, D. 0.025). Inv. no 9172.

Romanelli, 276.

Veiled female head. Remains of white coating.

22. Terracotta head of a veiled female of a similar type (H. 0.045). Inv. no 9173.

Romanelli, 276.

23. Terracotta head (H. 0.04, W. 0.029, D. 0.034). Inv. no 9174.

Romanelli, 276.

Female head turned slightly to the left, with diadem.

24. Terracotta head (H. 0.04, W. 0.035, D. 0.037). Inv. no 9175.

Romanelli, 276.

Almost identical with the preceding numbers. Remains of red colour on the face.

25. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.042, W. 0.028, D. 0.026). Inv. no 9176.

Romanelli, 267.

Head and shoulders of a young female, a *bulla* hanging on her breast; a special tuft of hair on top of her head. Traces of orange paint.

26. Terracotta head (H. 0.038, W. 0.025, D. 0.019). Inv. no 9177.
Romanelli, 277.

Head of a young male person, with short hair.

27. Terracotta head (H. 0.04, W. 0.03, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9178.
Romanelli, 276.

The female head has a headdress and veil. Remains of ochrous paint.

28. Terracotta head (H. 0.031, W. 0.02, D. 0.013). Inv. no 9179.
Romanelli, 277.

Male head with short hair. Remains of white coating.

29. Terracotta head (H. 0.04, W. 0.03, D. 0.035). Inv. no 9180.
Romanelli, 265.

Head of Attis wearing a *petasus*. Remains of ochre and brown paint.

30. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.06). Inv. no 9181.
Romanelli, 272.

Female figure wearing a mantle which leaves the right breast uncovered.

31. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.068, W. 0.05, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9182.
Romanelli, 267.

Upper part of a male or female person dressed in a tunic which leaves the left shoulder and breast uncovered; a *bulla* hangs on the breast. Long hair and a special lock on the front of the hair. A pomegranate in the right hand.

32. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.07, W. 0.045, D. 0.032). Inv. no 9183.
Romanelli, 270 and fig. 37.

Upper part of Attis in winter dress. He holds an unidentifiable object in his left hand. Remains of white coating.

33. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.065, W. 0.054, D. 0.034). Inv. no 9184.

Romanelli, 270 and fig. 37.

Bust and head of a female person dressed in a tunic which leaves the left shoulder and breast uncovered. Long hair and a special lock on top of the hair. The head is covered.

34. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.093, W. 0.062, D. 0.034). Inv. no 9185.

Romanelli, 262 and fig. 35.

Upper part of Attis, dressed in a mantle and Phrygian cap, holding a *syrinx* with his right hand. Remains of red paint.

35. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.137, W. 0.052, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9186.

Romanelli, 262f and fig. 32; Id. in *Homm. Bayet*, 621 and Pl. XXXVI, 1.

Feminine type of a standing Attis, wearing a *petasus* and a long mantle. His belly and legs are uncovered. He holds a *syrinx* in his right hand. His feet are missing. Remains of orange and brown paint.

36. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.086, W. 0.064, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9187.

Romanelli, 265 and fig. 38.

Upper part of Attis in a dancing position, wearing a *petasus* on long hair, a *chlamys* fastened on his right shoulder. Both hands rest on the hips. The hair is coloured dark red.

37. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.15, W. 0.05, D. 0.05). Inv. no 9188.

Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 19 n. 4 and 20 n. 1 (where 1983=1988) with Pl. VIII, 4; Romanelli, 262 and fig. 32; Id. in *Homm. Bayet*, 621 and Pl. XXXVI, 1.

Attis, front nude, a long mantle falling over his head and back, seated on a profiled base. He is playing the *syrinx*. In his lowered left hand he holds the *pedum*. At his right-hand side a sitting animal (perhaps a dog).

38. Terracotta statuette (H. 0.118, W. 0.058, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9189.

Romanelli, 272 and fig. 46.

(?) Male person standing on a circular base, dressed in a long draped garment, leaving the left shoulder and breast uncovered. A short-sleeved tunic under this garment. In his right hand he holds a small jug, in his left one a *situla*. The head is missing.

39. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.09, W. 0. 056, D. 0.033). Inv. no 9190.

Romanelli, 274.

The lower part of a figure in short tunic walking to the right, on a base (Attis?).

40. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.052, W. 0.04, D. 0.034). Inv. no 9191.

Romanelli, 272 and fig. 43.

Head and upper part of a male figure.

41. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.09, W. 0.075, D. 0.05). Inv. no 9192.

Romanelli, 275.

Relief-figure of which the left leg, the right foot, and part of the short tunic remaining. Perhaps Attis sitting on a rock.

42. Head of a male person, in terracotta (H. 0.03). Inv. no 9193.

Romanelli, 277.

43. Terracotta head (H. 0.03, W. 0.022, D. 0.022) from a statuette. Inv. no 9194.

Romanelli, 270.

(?) Attis. A special tuft of hair on top of the head.

44. Fragment of a terracotta statuette (H. 0.077, W. 0.053, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9195.

Romanelli, 270 and fig. 38.

Upper part of a female person, holding a hen in her left hand. Her head is covered with a mantle leaving her right shoulder and breast uncovered.

45. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.07, W. 0.065, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9196.

Romanelli, 273 and fig. 47.

(?) Female figure (the head and legs of which are missing) dressed in a *chiton* and a mantle. The right hand leans on a support. Remains of white coating. A *bulla* hangs on the breast.

46. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.103, W. 0.048, D. 0.033). Inv. no 9197.

Romanelli, 271 and fig. 40.

Standing female person. The head and the right arm are missing. The right breast is uncovered. She is dressed in a long pleated garment. A hen in her left hand which leans on a support. Remains of white coating.

47. Fragment of a terracotta statuette (H. 0.099, W. 0.062, D. 0.032). Inv. no 9198.

Romanelli, 272.

This female torso is dressed in a draped garment leaving her right breast and shoulder uncovered. Her right arm is hanging, her left bent. Remains of white coating.

48. Terracotta statuette (H. 0.132, W. 0.054, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9199.

Romanelli, 269 and fig. 40.

A female figure dressed in a long draped garment leaving her left breast and shoulder uncovered. Her head is covered. Remains of white coating and orange paint.

49. Terracotta statuette (H. 0.116, W. 0.07, D. 0.052). Inv. no 9200.

Romanelli, 273 and fig. 46.

Female person in a dancing position. The head and arms are missing. She wears a long garment. Remains of coating.

50. Terracotta head (H. 0.068, W. 0.05, D. 0.035). Inv. no 9201.

Romanelli, 277 and fig. 53.

Perhaps a mask. Remains of white coating and orange paint.

51. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.063, W. 0.05, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9202.

Romanelli, 262.

Relief figure of Attis standing on a profiled base, wearing a long mantle which covers his back and legs and leaving his front-body uncovered. Head, shoulders and arms are missing.

52. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.075, W. 0.045, D. 0.06). Inv. no 9203.

Romanelli, 271 and fig. 41.

(?) Attis sitting on a sort of throne, cross-legged. The head and shoulders are broken off. Dressed in a short tunic; the right arm bent against the breast.

53. Terracotta head (H. 0.047, W. 0.038, D. 0.027). Inv. no 9204.

Romanelli, 271 and fig. 42.

Bald male head. Remains of white coating; greyish colour.

54. Terracotta head (H. 0.049, W. 0.043, D. 0.047). Inv. no 9205.

Romanelli, 277 and fig. 51.

Head of a female person, slightly turned to the right. She has long hair and wears a crown of acanthus leaves. Maenad?

55. Head of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.042, W. 0.038, D. 0.038). Inv. no 9206.

Romanelli, 276 and fig. 39.

This head, of a female person, is slightly turned to the left. She wears a diadem. Traces of brown colour. Maenad?

56. Upper part of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.09, W. 0.06, D. 0.034). Inv. no 9207.

Romanelli, 264 and fig. 33.

Attis wearing a mantle which leaves his belly uncovered. On his head a *petasus*, a *syrinx* in his right hand. Remains of white coating.

57. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.074, W. 0.06, D. 0.05). Inv. no 9208.

Romanelli, 271 and fig. 44.

Head and parts of the rounded shoulders of a caricature-like type, wearing a *petasus*. Remains of white coating.

58. Upper part of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.086, W. 0.065, D. 0.036). Inv. no 9209.

Romanelli, 265 and fig. 33.

Attis dressed in a cape; his belly is uncovered. He holds a *syrinx* with both hands.

59. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.07, W. 0.066, D. 0.034). Inv. no 9210.

Romanelli, 264 and fig. 33.

Bust of Attis dressed in a shouldercape, wearing a *petasus*; a *syrinx* in his right hand. Red paint on his face and left side, and on the *petasus*.

60. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.063, W. 0.054, D. 0.027). Inv. no 9211.

Romanelli, 263 and fig. 35.

Upper part of Attis dressed in a mantle, wearing a cap the top of which is broken off. He is holding a *syrinx* in his right hand. Reddish paint.

61. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.07, W. 0.06, D. 0.032). Inv. no 9212.

Romanelli, 272 and fig. 45.

The head and upper part of a bearded elderly male, wearing a mantle which also covers his head. He is holding the remains of a *pedum* in his right hand (forearm and hand are missing). Saturn?

62. Fragment of a terracotta statuette (H. 0.09, W. 0.075, D. 0.07). Inv. no 9213.

Romanelli, 265 and fig. 36.

Attis sitting on a rock, in a short tunic (his head, shoulders and arms are broken off). At his left-hand side is a dog.

63. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.075, W. 0.05, D. 0.027). Inv. no 9214.

Romanelli, 266.

Upper part of a female type of Attis, wearing a draped short-sleeved tunic leaving the left shoulder and breast uncovered. Long hair with a special lock on top. He holds a pomegranate in his raised right hand. A *bulla* hangs on the breast. Remains of brown-red paint.

64. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.04). Inv. no 9215.

Romanelli, 268.

Trunk of a similar type, nude.

65. Torso of a terracotta figurine similar to that of inv. no 9214 (H. 0.04, W. 0.045, D. 0.025). Inv. no 9216. *Cf.* no 63.

Romanelli, 267.

66. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.035, W. 0.035, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9217.

Romanelli, 268.

Trunk of a figure wearing a tunic leaving the right breast and shoulder uncovered. Remains of red paint.

67. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.048, W. 0.03, D. 0.017). Inv. no 9218.

Romanelli, 267.

Fragment of a torso. The tunic leaves the left shoulder and breast uncovered. A *bulla* hangs on the breast; a pomegranate in the right hand in front of the breast.

68. Terracotta *glans penis* (H. 0.055, diam. 0.04). Inv. no 9222.

Romanelli, 288f and fig. 62; Id. in *Homm. Bayet,* 624f and Pl. XXXVII, 2.

69. Terracotta *glans penis* (H. 0.05, diam. 0.04-0.045). Inv. no 9223.

Romanelli, 288ff and fig. 62.

70. Terracotta *glans penis* (H. 0.05, diam. 0.04). Inv. no 9224.

Romanelli, 288ff and fig. 62.

Remains of white and violet paint.

71. Terracotta *glans penis* (H. 0.06, W. 0.043, D. 0.023). Inv. no 9226.

Romanelli, 288ff and fig. 63.

Remains of brown-red paint.

72. Terracotta *glans penis* (H. 0.07, W. 0.048, D. 0.028). Inv. no 9227.

Romanelli, 288ff and fig. 63.

73. Terracotta *glans penis* (H. 0.083, W. 0.05, D. 0.024). Inv. no 9228.

Romanelli, 288ff and fig. 63.

74. Terracotta cone of a cypress (H. 0.04, diam. 0.055). Inv. no 9232.

Romanelli, 287f and fig. 59.

75. Terracotta cone of a cypress, identical with the preceding number. Inv. no 9233.

Romanelli, 287f and fig. 59.

76. Terracotta *glans penis* (H. 0.03, diam. 0.04). Inv. no 9234.

Romanelli, 287f and fig. 60.

77. Terracotta *glans penis* (H. 0.03, diam. 0.04). Inv. no 9235.

Romanelli, 287f and fig. 60.

78. Fragment of terracotta (H. 0.042, W. 0.038, D. 0.018). Inv. no 9236.

Unpublished; *cf.* Romanelli, 265 nos 9237-9239.

Attis sitting on a rock; *anaxyrides*.

79. Fragment of terracotta (H. 0.067, W. 0.045, D. 0.025). Inv. no 9237.

Romanelli, 265.

Attis sitting on a rock, in a short tunic and *anaxyrides*. A dog at his left-hand side.

80. Fragment of terracotta (H. 0.072, W. 0.047, D. 0.028). Inv. no 9238.

Romanelli, 265.

Attis sitting on a rock.

81. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.065, W. 0.045, D. 0.022). Inv. no 9239.

Romanelli, 265.

Attis sitting on a rock. A dog at his left-hand side.

82. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.045, W. 0.03, D. 0.018). Inv. no 9240.

Romanelli, 262 and fig. 34.

From an Attis figure, only the head with a Phrygian cap, and the *syrinx* survive.

83. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.045, W. 0.025, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9241.

Romanelli, 265 and fig. 34.

Head of Attis playing the *syrinx*, wearing a *petasus*.

84. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.067, W. 0.033, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9242.

Romanelli, 262 and fig. 34.

Upper part of a nude Attis playing the *syrinx*. Traces of red paint.

85. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.065, W. 0.04, D. 0.035). Inv. no 9243.

Romanelli, 265 and fig. 34.

Head of Attis wearing a *petasus*; a *syrinx* is visible on his breast.

86. Fragment of a terracotta right foot standing on a support (H. 0.03). Inv. no 9244.

Romanelli, 280.

87. Fragment of terracotta (H. 0.048, W. 0.025, D. 0.016). Inv. no unknown.

Unpublished.

Left hand supporting some unidentifiable object.

88. Terracotta mask (H. 0.038, W. 0.026, D. 0.022). Inv. no 9245.

Romanelli, 278 and fig. 49.

Small tragic mask with remains of white coating.

89. Fragment of a multiple breasted figurine, in terracotta (H. 0.022, W. 0.04, D. 0.023). Inv. no 9246.

Romanelli, 280 and fig. 49.

90. Head of a ram, in terracotta (H. 0.04). Inv. no 9247.

Romanelli, 279.

91. Fragment of a terracotta mould (H. 0.045, W. 0.09, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9248.

Romanelli, 259 and fig. 31.

Upper part of a nude figure of Apollo, a lyre in his left hand, his right arm stretched backwards. His head is turned to the right, facing a little child; only the head, with cap, of the child still survives. The whole representation is framed in a circle and shows a row of pearls behind the Apollo-figure.

92. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.052, W. 0.032, D. 0.018). Inv. no 9249.

Romanelli, 274 and fig. 48.

Female figure seen in profile. She wears a sleeveless garment with a belt under the breasts, a bracelet around the upper part of the left arm, a necklace around the neck, and a chain which is probably attached to the belt. The point where the chain is attached to the belt is marked by a brooch.

93. Fragment (H. 0.07, W. 0.035, D. 0.017) of a terracotta figurine. Inv. no 9250.

Fragment of female garment.

94. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.07, W. 0.053, D. 0.025). Inv. no 9251.

Romanelli, 274

Female figure dressed in a draped tunic with girdle. She holds a torch in her right hand and perhaps another in her left hand.

95. Fragment of terracotta garment (H. 0.053, W. 0.055, D. 0.018). Inv. no 9252.

96. Fragment (H. 0.055, W. 0.04, D. 0.02) of terracotta. Standing draped figure, holding an indistinct object in the left hand. Inv. no 9253.

97. Fragment of terracotta (H. 0.05, W. 0.03, D. 0.015). Inv. no 9254.

Romanelli, 274.

Fragment of a torso. The figure wears a mantle, and the right arm is bent against the breast.

98. Fragment (H. 0.04, W. 0.025, D. 0.015) of a terracotta figurine. Inv. no 9255.

Unpublished.

Torso of a standing male figure (head lost). He holds an amphora in his right hand (missing).

99. Terracotta fragment (H. 0.25, W. 0.03, D. 0.15): draped garment. Inv. no 9256.

100. Fragment (H. 0.055, W. 0.04, D. 0.003) of a brown terracotta bowl decorated with ivy-tendrils with calyx-leaves below. Inv. no 9257a.

According to Romanelli, 261 this number is identified with a Cybele figurine (see no 102).

101. Brown terracotta disc (diam. 0.031, D. 0.003), a knob in the centre. Inv. no 9257b.

102. Fragment of pink terracotta (H. 0.09, W. 0.053, D. 0.025). Inv. no 9258.

Romanelli, 261.

Sitting lion. According to Romanelli, this lion forms part of a statuette representing a seated Cybele.

103. Terracotta fragment (H. 0.065, W. 0.052, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9259.

Romanelli, 280.

Left hand supporting an unidentifiable object.

104. Terracotta hoof of a horse (H. 0.03, W. 0.02, D. 0.028). Inv. no 9260.

Romanelli, 279.

105. Terracotta head of a horse (H. 0.023, W. 0.045, D. 0.012). Inv. no 9263.

Romanelli, 279.

The head shows two discs in relief.

106. Terracotta head (H. 0.04, W. 0.032, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9264.

Romanelli, 275 and fig. 50.

Head of a woman, covered with a crown and a veil. Remains of white coating.

107. Terracotta head (H. 0.044, W. 0.033, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9265.
Romanelli, 275 and fig. 39.

Head of a woman, covered with a crown and a veil. Her face is painted red.

108. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.062). Inv. no 9266.
Romanelli, 265; *cf.* no 56.

Torso of Attis, holding the *syrinx* in front of his breast.

109. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.07, W. 0.045, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9267.
Romanelli, 272.

Male person dressed in a short-sleeved tunic and a mantle. Missing: head, left arm, lower part of the body, right hand, legs.

110. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.04, W. 0.045, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9268.
Romanelli, 273.

Torso of a (?) female figure dressed in a girdled tunic and mantle.

111. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.045, W. 0.05, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9269.
Romanelli, 271.

(?) Female person dressed in a mantle leaving the right shoulder uncovered; holding a (?) hen in the left arm. The head and lower parts of the body are broken off.

112. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.055, W. 0.045, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9270.
Romanelli, 273.

Part of the back of a person dressed in a mantle.

113. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.08). Inv. no 9271.
Romanelli, 265.

Cf. the figurines of Attis seated on a rock.

114. Fragment of a terracotta head (H. 0.117, W. 0.07, D. 0.10). Inv. no 9273.

Romanelli, 278.

Badly damaged head of a youth; traces of red colour.

115. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.043, W. 0.055, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9305.

Romanelli, 273.

Upper part of a torso dressed in a *chlamys* fastened on the right shoulder by means of a *fibula.*

116. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.053, W. 0.05, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9306.

Romanelli, 273.

Fragment of a nude male torso with bent left arm. Sitting?

117. Fragment of a terracotta right foot on a support (H. 0.042, W. 0.035, D. 0.032). Inv. no 9307.

Romanelli, 280.

118. Fragment of terracotta (H. 0.048, W. 0.075, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9308.

Romanelli, 280.

Left hand and wrist, holding an unidentifiable object.

119. Terracotta head (H. 0.04, W. 0.032, D. 0.039). Inv. no 9309.

Romanelli, 276 and fig. 39.

Head of a male or female figure, covered with a diadem and a veil.

120. Terracotta bust and head (H. 0.048, W. 0.03, D. 0.028). Inv. no 9310.

Romanelli, 263 and fig. 39.

Head of youthful Attis in Phrygian cap.

121. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.05, W. 0.038, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9311.

Romanelli, 268f.

Primitive representation of Attis in Phrygian cap, holding a *syrinx*.

122. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.097, W. 0.086, D. 0.035). Inv. no 9312.

Romanelli, 329.

Attis seated on a rock. He is holding a *syrinx* against his breast. At the right-hand side is a *pedum*.

123. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.053, W. 0.085, D. 0.035). Inv. no 9313.

Romanelli, 326.

Dove or cock; the greater part of the head is missing. Traces of dark red paint.

124. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.073, W. 0.042, D. 0.023). Inv. no 9314.

Romanelli, 325.

Attis as a child, in a Phrygian cap. He is holding his left hand against his hip and his right hand against the cap. Nude; the legs are missing.

125. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.11). Inv. no 9315.

Romanelli, 325.

Only the head, and the back with long garment are preserved.

126. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.045, W. 0.062, D. 0.045). Inv. no 9316a.

Romanelli, 326 and fig. 90.

A cock. The head is damaged. A pomegranate and a pine-cone (or perhaps shell-fragment) are beside its body.

127. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.09, W. 0.06, D. 0.038). Inv. no 9316b.

Unpublished.

The upper part of Attis in a *tunica manicata* and a Phrygian cap. He is holding a *syrinx* against his breast. Traces of orange paint.

128. Terracotta head of a child (H. 0.035, W. 0.025, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9317.

Romanelli, 325 and fig. 93.

129. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.045, W. 0.05, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9318.

Romanelli, 329 and fig. 93.

Only the heads of a winged Amor and Psyche are preserved.

130. Terracotta head of a man (H. 0.035). Inv. no 9319.

Romanelli, 328.

131. Terracotta head (H. 0.035, W. 0.02, D. 0.025) of a man. Inv. no 9320.

Romanelli, 328 and fig. 83.

132. Terracotta head (H. 0.035, W. 0.025, D. 0.025) of a ram. Inv. no 9321.

Romanelli, 325 and fig. 89.

133. Terracotta head (H. 0.045, W. 0.045, D. 0.023) of a ram. Inv. no 9322.

Romanelli, 325 and fig. 89.

134. Terracotta head of a ram (H. 0.045). Inv. no 9323.

Romanelli, 325 and fig. 89.

135. Terracotta sheep. Fragment (L. 0.075). Inv. no 9324.

Romanelli, 325 and fig. 89.

136. Fragment of a terracotta he-goat (L. 0.06). Inv. no 9325.

Romanelli, 325 and fig. 89.

137. Terracotta fragment (H. 0.075, W. 0.065, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9326.

Romanelli, 326.

Part of a leg and hoof of a horse. Remains of red paint.

138. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.055, W. 0.09, D. 0.085). Inv. no 9327.

Romanelli, 325f and fig. 90.

Recumbent pig, facing the left.

139. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.055, W. 0.07, D. 0.035). Inv. no 9328.

Romanelli, 326.

Dove or hen. Traces of red and orange paint.

140. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.06, W. 0.055, D. 0.035). Inv. no 9329.

Romanelli, 323 and fig. 84.

Attis in a riding position. He is wearing a *tunica manicata* fastened at the breast with a circular *fibula* and trousers, leaving the belly uncovered. The head, the left hand and the animal are lost.

141. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.094, W. 0.055, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9330.

Romanelli, 323 and fig. 86; Lugli, *It.*, fig. 103.

The upper part of Attis in a Phrygian cap and *tunica manicata* which does not cover the belly. Circular *fibula* on the breast. Both hands are missing. Grey colour.

142. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.06, W. 0.035, D. 0.025). Inv. no 9331.

Romanelli, 325.

Attis as a child in a Phrygian cap with long flaps and a *tunica* which does not cover the breast. He is holding a *pedum* in his left hand.

143. A terracotta lion's paw (H. 0.105, W. 0.01, D. 0.045). Inv. no 9332.

Romanelli, 325.

144. Terracotta bust and head of a woman (H. 0.053, W. 0.04, D. 0.027). Inv. no 9333.

Romanelli, 328 and fig. 83.

145. Terracotta group (H. 0.05, W. 0.06, D. 0.025). Inv. no 9334.

Romanelli, 329.

Young man and girl embracing each other. The man is wearing a cap with shoulder-cape.

146. Terracotta head of a man (H. 0.045). Inv. no 9335.

Romanelli, 325.

147. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.055, W. 0.055, D. 0.022). Inv. no 9336.

Romanelli, 326 and fig. 90.

Male figure in a *tunica manicata* holding a cock in his right hand. The head, left arm and lower part of the body are missing.

148. Terracotta head of an old man (H. 0.03, W. 0.02, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9337.

Romanelli, 328 and fig. 90.

149. Terracotta head (H. 0.035, W. 0.027, D. 0.025). Inv. no 9338.

Romanelli, 322 and fig. 83.

Head of Tyche or Cybele with mural crown and veil.

150. Terracotta head (H. 0.038, W. 0.055, D. 0.03) of a horse. Inv. no 9339.

Romanelli, 326.

151. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.08, W. 0.066, D. 0.06). Inv. no 9340.

Romanelli, 324 and fig. 86; Lugli, *It.*, fig. 103.

The upper part of Attis in a Phrygian cap and a *tunica manicata* which is fastened at his breast with a circular brooch. His belly is uncovered. The lower part of the left arm from the elbow is missing.

152. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.02, W. 0.037, D. 0.01). Inv. no 9341.

Romanelli, 329.

(?) Male genitals. Romanelli believes that it represents two figurines embracing each other.

153. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.065, W. 0.035, D. 0.015). Inv. no 9342.

Romanelli, 328.

Nude twisted torso.

154. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.045, W. 0.025, D. 0.015). Inv. no 9343.

Romanelli, 328f.

Parts of the legs and belly of a standing youth. Above his right leg an unidentifiable object (? Attis).

155. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.055, W. 0.045, D. 0.017). Inv. no 9344.

Romanelli, 328.

The greater part of a figure of Attis uncovering his belly by lifting his tunic with his left hand. The head, right arm and feet are lost.

156. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.05, W. 0.04, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9345.

Romanelli, 327.

The upper part of a nude Attis holding both hands above his head in a dancing attitude.

157. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.12, W. 0.04, D. 0.027). Inv. no 9346.

Romanelli, 324 and fig. 85; Id. in *Homm. Bayet*, 626 and Pl. XXXVII, 3.

Standing Attis in oriental dress. The tunic is fastened at his breast by means of a circular *fibula* and leaves the belly uncovered. He holds a *pedum* in his right hand and a *syrinx* in his left.

158. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.065, W. 0.04, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9347.

Romanelli, 325.

Protome of a lion.

159. Terracotta lion's paw (H. 0.04, W. 0.02, D. 0.03). Inv. no 9348.

Romanelli, 325.

160. Terracotta lion's paw (H. 0.025, W. 0.02, D. 0.023). Inv. no 9349.

Romanelli, 325.

161. Terracotta head of Attis in a Phrygian cap (H. 0.035, W. 0.02, D. 0.024). Inv. no 9350.

Romanelli, 325.

162. Terracotta head of Attis in a Phrygian cap (H. 0.03, W. 0.02, D. 0.02). Also Inv. no 9350 (see 161 above). This is, however, a different terracotta head.

163. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.085, W. 0.07, D. 0.04). Inv. no 9351.

Romanelli, 325 and fig. 87.

Seated lion with remains of orange-yellow painting.

164. Terracotta head of a boy (H. 0.09, W. 0.065, D. 0.05). Inv. no 9352.

Romanelli, 329 and fig. 92.

165. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.085, W. 0.115, D. 0.07). Inv. no 9353.

Romanelli, 325 and fig. 88.

The front part of a bull.

166. Terracotta hen (L. 0.055). Inv. no 9354.

Romanelli, 326.

167. Front part of a hen in terracotta (H. 0.045). Inv. no 9355.

Romanelli, 326.

168. Fragment (H. 0.052, W. 0.035, D. 0.032) of a terracotta figurine. Inv. no 9356.

Romanelli, 326.

The upper part of either Attis or Pan playing the *syrinx*. Worn.

169. The upper part of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.072, W. 0.043, D. 0.027). Inv. no 9357.

Romanelli, 327.

Bust and head of a bearded person in a tunic (? Serapis with modius). Possibly the handle of a lamp. Remains of red-orange painting.

170. Terracotta leg and foot, *anaxyrides*, belonging to a figurine of a riding Attis (H. 0.07, W. 0.045, D. 0.032). Inv. no 9358.

Romanelli, 324.

171. Terracotta wrist in a *tunica manicata* and the hand of an Attis (H. 0.02, L. 0.045, D. 0.012). Inv. no 9359.

Romanelli, 329.

172. Two terracotta left hands and wrists in a *tunica manicata*, each hand holding an object (H. 0.025, L. 0.05, D. 0.013). Inv. no 9360.

Romanelli, 329.

173. Terracotta forearm and hand (L. 0.065, H. 0.04, W. 0.025). Inv. no 9361.

Romanelli, 330.

174. Terracotta right hand (H. 0.055, W. 0.025, D. 0.02). Inv. no 9362.

Romanelli, 330.

175. Terracotta relief (H. 0.056, W. 0.055, D. 0.011). Inv. no 11001.

Romanelli, 330.

Relief with two unidentifiable objects (jugs?).

176. Terracotta fragment (H. 0.03, L. 0.06). Inv. no 11003.

Romanelli (p. 330) assumes that the representation shows part of a large *patera* belonging to a *klinē*-group.

177. Terracotta lion's mane (H. 0.02, W. 0.072, D. 0.022). Inv. no 11004.

Romanelli, 325.

178. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.068, W. 0.03, D. 0.018). Inv. no 11005.

Romanelli, 323 and fig. 94.

Lower part of an enthroned figure in long drapery, holding a lion on its lap. Traces of orange paint. Cybele.

179. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.04, W. 0.045 D. 0.025). Inv. no 11006.

Romanelli, 323.

Part of a standing female holding a sheep with both hands.

180. Terracotta head (H. 0.042). Inv. no 11007.

Romanelli, 327 and fig. 91 on p. 325 (described as a head of Isis).

Attis wearing a Phrygian cap with two long ribbons on each side of his head. A headdress in Egyptian style on the front of the cap.

181. Terracotta (?) female head wearing a cap (H. 0.026, W. 0.033, D. 0.02). Inv. no 11008.

Romanelli, 328 and fig. 94.

182. Terracotta fragment (H. 0.045, W. 0.045, D. 0.015). Inv. no 11009.

Romanelli, 330 and fig. 94.

Fragment of a *cista* with fruit.

183. Terracotta fragment (H. 0.055, W. 0.06, D. 0.017). Inv. no 11010.

Romanelli, 330.

Fragment of a *cista* containing fruit, covered with drapery.

184. Terracotta head (H. 0.04, W. 0.03, D. 0.035). Inv. no 11011.

Romanelli, 277.

Head of a child or perhaps of a satyr.

185. Fragment of a terracotta head (H. 0.05, W. 0.05, D. 0.028). Inv. no 11012.

Romanelli, 277.

The head is crowned with vine-leaves. Maenad?

186. Terracotta head (H. 0.045, W. 0.033, D. 0.033). Inv. no 11013.

Romanelli, 275f and fig. 50.

Female head with headdress and veil.

187. Terracotta head (H. 0.032, W. 0.03, D. 0.027). Inv. no 11014.

Romanelli, 269 and fig. 39.

Head of a youth with long hair, a special lock of hair at the front.

188. Terracotta male head (H. 0.043, W. 0.03, D. 0.04). Inv. no 11015.

Romanelli, 277 and fig. 52.

189. Terracotta head (H. 0.031, W. 0.039, D. 0.016). Inv. no 11016.

Romanelli, 277 and fig. 49.

Male head with crown.

190. Fragment of a terracotta head of an old man (H. 0.035, W. 0.03, D. 0.015). Inv. no 11017.

Romanelli, 271.

191. Fragment of a terracotta head of an old man (H. 0.03, W. 0.035, D. 0.02). Inv. no 11018.

Romanelli, 271.

192. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.063, W. 0.033, D. 0.02). Inv. no 11019.

Attis in winter dress.

193. Fragment of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.05, W. 0.04, D. 0.017). Inv. no 11020.

Romanelli, 274.

Torso of a female figure. Nude. Traces of orange paint.

194. Two terracotta fragments, from an unidentifiable object. Inv. no 11021.

Romanelli (p. 280) refers to it as a wing.

Remains of white coating.

195. Fragment of a terracotta head (H. 0.05, W. 0.04, D. 0.018). Inv. no 11022.

Head of Attis wearing a Phrygian cap.

196. Fragment of a terracotta (?) lyre (H. 0.067, W. 0.028, D. 0.018). Inv. no 11023.

Romanelli, 280.

197. Fragment of a terracotta protome (H. 0.03, W. 0.03, D. 0.01). Dog wearing a collar. Inv. no 11024.

Romanelli, 279.

198. Fragment of terracotta (H. 0.03, W. 0.035, D. 0.015). Inv. no 11025.

Romanelli (p. 279) believes it is an animal.

199. Fragment (H. 0.027, W. 0.032, D. 0.02) of a terracotta animal to the left (lion ?). Inv. no 11026.

Romanelli, 279.

200. Funeral relief (H. 0.42, W. 1.58) in white marble, from the funeral monument of the Haterii, found in 1848, three miles from the Porta Maggiore near Centocelle. Rome, Lateran Museum, inv. no 9997 (now Vatican, Museo Paolino).

The most important bibliography: Benndorf-Schöne, 230ff no 358; Gusman, *Art Décoratif* II, Pl. 115, 1; Castagnoli in *BCom* 69, 1941, 59ff and Pl. III; Kähler, *Rom*, 245ff and Pl. 158; Nash, *Bildlex.* II, Pl. 715; Helbig I[4], 778ff no 1076; A. Giuliano, *Documenti per servire allo studio del monumento degli "Haterii"* in *MemAccLinc* (Ser. VIII) XIII, 1968, fig. 14.

According to the most recent studies on the Haterii monument, which dates back to the last quarter of the first century A.D. (see Von Blanckenhagen), the relief does not provide exact topographical data about the monuments along the Via Sacra, but show various monuments in Rome which the architect of the Haterii family helped to build.

To the right of the Colosseum, the relief shows a triumphal arch. This cannot, however, be the same as the arch at the entrance of the Forum Romanum, but is probably another arch of Titus. This arch is known to be situated near the Circus Maximus at the foot of the Palatine.

Most scholars now agree that the arch presents a view of the temple of Cybele, though Kähler is still of the opinion that the interpretation mentioning the *Scala Caci* is exaggerated ("würde die Interpretation wohl sehr forcieren"). In my opinion (*cf.* Pl. XCVIII the Scala is represented and the scene shows the statue of Cybele between two lions, seated before her temple during the *Megalensia*. The altar stands at the foot of the Palatine.

Roma (Reg. VIII) Forum Romanum

201. Martialis, *Epigr.*, I, 70, 9-10:

Flecte vias hac qua madidi sunt tecta Lyaei
Et Cybeles picto stat Corybante tholus.

This *tholus* on the curve of the Via Sacra towards the Palatine has not yet been identified. A *tholus*-like building is represented on a contorniate of the *diva augusta Faustina* with the inscription *Matri deum salutari*. The temple consists of a high podium, a flight of steps leading to the entrance and a wall with four columns. In the entrance is a statue of Cybele seated on a throne with footstool, with a lion on each side. The figure of Cybele has a

mural crown, a girt chiton and a himation. On her lap a lion is lying towards the left. In her raised right hand, she is holding a *patera* and her left hand rests on a *tympanum*. Attis, in oriental dress, is standing at her left-hand side and next to the entrance. He is holding a branch of a pine tree in his left hand. (See Pl. XCIX, reproduced with the kind permission of Ernest Nash, *Bildlex.* II, fig. 713-714 with an extensive bibliography on p. 34).

202. Terracotta relief (H. 0.19, W. 0.165, D. 0.023-0.037) found on the Via Sacra between the temple of Antoninus and Faustina and the temple of Romulus. Rome, Antiquarium of the Forum, inv. no 1571.

Helbig II[4], *s.v.* no 2046; I. Jacopi, *Ant. for.*, 35. See Pl. C by courtesy of Irene Jacopi.

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne, with a sitting lion turned towards the goddess on each side, the whole group is on a boat with mast, yards, sail and oars; a banner on a pole. Cybele is holding a long staff in her raised left hand and a (?) *patera* in her right hand. The upper part of the relief is broken off.

203. Terracotta relief (H. 0.165, W. 0.17, D. 0.02-0.035) from the Velia. Rome, Antiquarium of the Forum, inv. no 9034.

Helbig II[4], *s.v.* no 2046; I. Jacopi, *Ant. for.*, 35. See Pl. CI by courtesy of Irene Jacopi.

The relief, the upper part of which is broken off, shows Cybele seated on a high-backed throne, on a boat with oars; she is holding a *patera* in each hand, her head is missing. On each side of the goddess a lion is sitting on a pedestal, facing her; at the left a *thyrsus*-staff.

Roma (Reg. VIII) Forum Traianum

204. Marble head (H. 0.325) belonging to a relief which was found on the Forum Traianum. Rome, Palazzo dei Conservatori, inv. no 2688.

C. Pietrangeli, *Musei Capitolini, Guida breve*, Rome 1964[5], 113 no 16; R. Paribeni, *Il Ritratto nell' arte antica*, Milan 1934, Pl. 241; Helbig II[4], no 1624. See Pl. CII by courtesy of Carlo Pietrangeli.

Head of a priestess crowned with a diadem and *palla*. The diadem is decorated in the centre with a medallion on which a head is sculptured. Beneath the crown and in the hair there is a chain of pearls, behind the ears a second chain is visible, probably a woollen knotted cord. Possibly a priestess of Cybele.
Date: beginning of the second century A.D.

Roma (Reg. VIII)

205. Bronze group (H. 0.071, L. 0.04) found in Rome "reportedly on the site of a shop called 'Old England' which used to be on the Via Nazionale at the corner of the Via Eufemia." New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art, inv. no 97.22.24 (G.R. 486).

Harper's Weekly, Oct. 18, 1897; Furtwängler in *SbMünchen* 1905, 264; Richter, *Br.Metr.Mus.*, 128ff no 258; Id., *Handbook Metr.Mus.*, 307f, fig. 218; Strong, *La Scultura Romana* II, 247ff and Pl. XLVIII; M. Rostovtzeff, *A History of the Ancient World* II, 1927, 66 and Pl. 15, 1; Wolters in *G. Habich zum 60. Geburtstag*, 78ff; H. W. Johnston, *Private Life of the Romans*, 1932, 396 and fig. 315; Helen McClees, *Daily Life of the Greeks and Romans*, 1933, 14 and fig. 14; Cossio-Pijoan in *Summa Artis* V, 1934, 596 and fig. 725; *Roman Art. The Metropolitan Museum of Art*, 1936, fig. 13; A. Levi in *Cr.Arte* 11/12, 1937, 222f and Pl. 156, 3; A. D. Nock in *CAH* XII, 1939, 423, Pls V, 158A; J. Carcopino, *Daily Life in Ancient Rome*, 1940, 129ff with fig.; E. Gans in *The Numismatist*, 1941, 852 and fig. 8; *Enc. Britt.* s.v. *Bronze*, Pl. VI; Vermeule in *Bull. of the J. Paul Getty Museum of Art* I, 1957, 24.
For a new reconstruction, see Brian F. Cook in *Archaeology* 19, 1966, 251ff with fig.; Bieber, *Cybele*, fig. 8-9.
Pls CIII-CV by courtesy of Mr Brian F. Cook.

Cybele seated on a chariot drawn by two lions with open and menacing mouths equipped with spouts. Three of the seven-spoked wheels are ancient, the fourth wheel and the throne (except for the footstool) are modern. The goddess, in a sitting position, "wears a sleeved chiton, girt at the waist, and over this a himation, drawn up like a veil over the back of her head and mural crown". Her ears are pierced to hold earrings, which are missing. In her outstretched right hand she is holding a *patera* and her left hand (the thumb is broken off) rests on a *tympanum*. Some traces of gilding on face and hair and on the *tympanum*.
Date: second century A.D.

Roma (Reg. XI) Circus Maximus

206. Both the *Notitia Regionum* and the *Curiosum Urbis* mention the existence of a shrine of Cybele in the Circus Maximus. The date of this shrine is uncertain. The monuments, however, show, on the *spina* of the Circus and mostly at the right of the obelisk, a statue of Cybele sitting on a lion which is moving either to the right or to the left. It is possible that this statue was erected by Domitian or Trajan after the destruction of the Circus by fire (Nash, *Bildlex.* I, 236ff with bibliography).

Monuments showing Cybele riding the lion (Nash, *Bildlex.* II, 32ff with bibliography and figs 710-712; to add: Platner-Ashby, 324; E. Remy, *La statue équestre de Cybèle dans les cirques romains* in *Mus.Belge* 11, 1907, 245-265; M. J. Vermaseren, *Matrem in leone sedentem*, Leyde 1970):

1) sarcophagus probably from Rome in the Sala Rotonda in the Vatican Musea (no 252).
2) sarcophagus from Foligno (Vol. IV).
3) mosaic from Piazza Armerina (Vol. IV).
4) medallion from Hadrumetum (Vol. V).
5) mosaic from Barcelona (Vol. V).
6) mosaic from Gerona (Vol. V).
7) mosaic from Carthago (Vol. V).
8) lamps, coins, gems (Vol. VIII).

See also Daremberg-Saglio *s.v.* Circus Maximus.

Roma (Reg. II) Coelius

207. In 1889 the Basilica Hilariana was found on the site of the military Hospital situated on the Coelius, between the Via S. Stefano Rotondo and the Via Celimontana.

G. Gatti in *NSc* 1889, 398-400; C. L. Visconti in *BCom* 17, 1889, 483f; Gatti in *NSc* 1890, 78; 113; Visconti in *BCom* 18, 1890, 18-25; Ch. Huelsen in *RM* 6, 1891, 109f; Platner-Ashby, 78; Colini, *Celio*, 278-280 and fig. 234; Nash, *Bildlex.* I, 183ff and fig. 206; Vermaseren, *Cybele and Attis*, Ch. II. See Fig. 4.

Twelve steps lead down into a central space (3.00 × 2.50), the *atrium*, the walls of which are still preserved to a height of

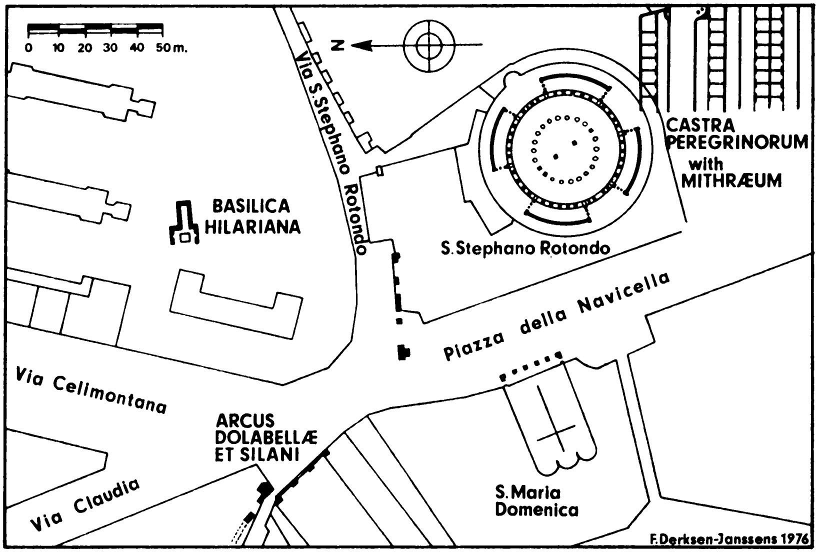


Fig. 4

three metres. Half-way down the flight of steps there is a brick-work base, to which a marble tablet (no 208) with an inscription was attached. On the floor of the *atrium* is a mosaic (no 210) with a representation of the Evil Eye. From this space an entrance leads to a much larger hall (7.30 × 3.50). Near the door there is an inscription in mosaic (no 211). Next to it there is a well, connected to a conduit, and in the hall there is also the pedestal of a statue (no 212) in honour of Hilarus, the founder of the building. The excavation of this hall was discontinued when traces of earlier destruction came to light. The aforesaid room has a black and white mosaic with geometrical motifs, and in the middle of the floor is a sort of rectangular basin (D. 0.70), the purpose of which is uncertain.

Date: middle of the second century A.D.

The following have been found in the Basilica Hilariana:

208. Marble plate (H. 0.23, W. 1.54) from the Basilica Hilariana, now walled up in the Palazzo Corsetti, Via di Monserrato 20 in Rome.

CIL VI, 641; Dessau 3540.

Height of the letters: 0.05-0.04.

Silvano dendrophoro sacrum / M(anius) Poblicius Hilarus margar(itarius) q(uin)q(uennalis) p(er)p(etuus) cum liberis / Magno et Harmoniano dendrophoris M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) de suo fecit.

l. 3: Colini, *Celio*, 279 erroneously reads Harminiano.

209. On the threshold (L. 1.78, W. 0.40) of the door which leads to the large hall there are two pairs of foot-prints in opposite direction. Rome, Palazzo dei Conservatori.

Gatti in *NSc* 1889, 399; Visconti in *BCom* 18, 1890, 23; Huelsen in *RM* 6, 1891, 109 and fig. on p. 110; Helbig I³, no 997; Stuart Jones, *Pal. Cons.*, 277 no 19 and Pl. 110. In general: M. Guarducci, *Le impronte del "Quo Vadis" e monumenti affini* in *RendPont* 19, 1942/1943, 305-344.

210. Black-white mosaic (main panel H. 1.41, W. 1.81) from the *atrium*. Formerly in the Conservatori Palace. Rome, Antiquarium Comunale on the Coelius.

Visconti in *BCom* 18, 1890, 19ff and Pl. I-II; Huelsen in *RM* 6, 1891, 109 with fig.; Bienkowski in *Eranos Vindobonensis* 1893, 285-303 with fig.; Mommsen in CIL I², 1, p. 313; Roscher, *Myth. Lex.* II, *col.* 2918; Helbig I³, no 997; De Marchi, 107 and Pl. I; Stuart Jones, *Pal. Cons.*, 277f no 20; Cumont, *Rel.or.*, Pl. XV, 1; Colini, *Antiquarium*, 58 and Pl. XIV-XV; M. E. Blake in *MAAR* 13, 1936, 158f; Nash, *Bildlex.* I, 185 and fig. 207; M. Th. Picard-Schmitter in *MonPiot* 57, 1971, 69 and fig. 17. For the *malocchio* in general see the study of S. Seligmann, *Der böse Blick* I-II, Leipzig 1910, of Bienkowski and more recently Bonner, *Magical Amulets*, 211 where, however, in n. 19 must be added the mosaic at Antioch: D. Levi, *Antioch Mosaic Pavements*, Princeton 1947, no 121 and R. Stillwell, *Antioch-on-the-Orontes*, III, *The Excavations of 1937-1939*, Princeton 1941, *cf. RA* 28, 1947, 113f.

In the centre of the mosaic is an eye pierced by a lance. On the eye-brow an owl is perched and above the owl there is another bird, probably a dove (a hen according to Cumont). Various animals are surrounding and attacking the Evil Eye. From right to left: snake — deer — lioness (a fox according to Roscher) — bull — scorpion — bear — he-goat — raven perched on a branch.

211. Inscription in mosaic near the door (H. 0.75, W. 1.97). Rome, Palazzo dei Conservatori.

CIL VI, 30973 *a*; Dessau 3992; Stuart Jones, *Pal. Cons.*, 277f no 20 and Pl. 110.

Intrantibus hic deos / propitios et basilic(ae) Hilarianae.

212. Marble base (measurements unknown). Rome, Palazzo dei Conservatori (Museo Nuovo).

CIL VI, 30973 *b*; Dessau 4171; Colini, *Celio*, 279; Molisani, *Cat.*, no 7057.

Height of the letters: unknown.

M(anio) Poblicio Hilaro margaritario / collegium dendrophorum / Matris deum m(agnae) I(daeae) et Attis / quinq(uennali) p(er)p(etuo) quod cumulata // omni erga se benignitate / meruisset cui statua ab eis / decreta poneretur.

l. 4: *cf.* CIL VI, 29691 for another *quinquennalis collegii dendrophorum.*

213. Marble head (H. 0.36). Rome, Antiquarium Comunale.

Stuart Jones, *Pal. Cons.*, 278 no 20 a and fig. 7; Helbig I³, no 997; Colini, *Antiquarium*, Pl. XIV. See Pl. CVIII by courtesy of Carlo Pietrangeli.

Head with beard and moustache, probably of Manius Poblicius Hilarus and belonging to the statue standing on the base next to the door between the *atrium* and the hall (*schola*).

Roma (Reg. III)

214. Painted and stuccoed ceiling of the "volta dorata" of room 60 in the Domus Aurea in Rome. The stucco reliefs are lost.

Weege in *JdI* 28, 1913, 165ff, fig. 23 and Pl. 6; Wirth, *Wandmalerei*, Pl. 7 b; Borda, 74 with figure; Egger, *Cod. Escur.*, fol. 48 bis; Dacos in *Bd'A* 51, 1966, 43, Pl. 119; Id., *Domus Aurea*, 28 and Pl. 7-12; Mielsch in *RM*, Ergh. 21, 1975, 126f, K 32 a.

Panel 4 of the stucco reliefs shows a representation of Cybele seated on a throne to the right. The throne is on a chariot drawn

by two panthers guided by an Eros figure. In the background are two unidentifiable persons.

Panel 6 shows a representation of (?) Cybele enthroned on a chariot drawn by two peacocks. Two Eros figures precede the chariot, Pan and a satyr follow the chariot. The reliefs which are lost are depicted in the *Codex Baddeley* = Pl. 6 in *JdI* 28, 1913, which is a copy of the drawing by Francesco d'Olanda (= Pl. III in Egger, *Cod. Escur.*).

Roma (Reg. V) Esquilinus

215. R. Lanciani, in *Pagan and Christian Rome*, London 1892, 28f said that during the transformation of the Basilica of Iunius Bassus into the church of S. Andrea by Pope Simplicius (468-483), various works in intarsio were discovered on the side walls. One of them must have shown a representation of Cybele seated in a chariot drawn by lions. The intarsio is lost, but it is depicted in drawings made in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries (for bibliography, see Nash, *Bildlex.* I, 190ff). In a drawing of Giuliano da Sangallo dating back to about 1485 (Huelsen, *Sangallo* I, 47; II, fol. 31; Nash I, 193 and fig. 216) Cybele is shown seated on a chariot drawn by two lions. Here, the goddess is wearing a mural crown and holding a *tympanum* in her right hand and a sceptre in her left. The chariot is moving to the left.

The Basilica of Iunius Bassus was situated on the spot of the present Pontificial Institute of Christian Archaeology (Via Napoleone III).

216. Terracotta lamp (L. 0.11) from the Esquiline. Rome, Capitoline Museum, inv. no 4904.

CIL XV (2), 6337 (1).

Cybele seated on a throne between two lions. She is wearing a mural crown, her left hand is resting on a *tympanum* and she is holding a *patera* in her right hand.

Stamp: BASSA.

Roma (Reg. IX)

217. White marble relief (H. 0.265, W. 0.135, D. 0.08) found near the Porta del Popolo in Rome. London, British Museum, inv. no 1707.

Smith, *Cat.Sculpt.* III, 79 no 1707. See Pl. CXI (Copyright British Museum).

Cybele "enthroned to the front. She is wearing a tunic, and a heavy mantle which passes from the head over the arms, and about the legs. The face is lost. A raised mass under one arm may be the *tympanum*, but there are no indications of a lion".

Roma (Reg. XIII) Aventinus

218. Altar in Luna marble (H. 0.87, W. 0.59, D. 0.51) found on the bank of the Tiber at the foot of the Aventine. Rome, Capitoline Museum, inv. no 321.

Stuart Jones, *Mus. Cap.*, 181f no 109 *b* and Pl. 43; Graillot, 60ff; Gressmann, *Or. Rel.*, 98f and fig. 40; Pietrangeli, *Culti or.*, 15f no 18 and Pl. 4; Jucker in *Mus. Helveticum* 16, 1959, 65; Hermann, *Röm. Götteralt.*, 107f no 38; Bömer in *RM* 71, 1964, 150 and Pl. 33, 1; Helbig II[4], 24f no 1175; Brian F. Cook in *Archaeology* 19, 1966, 256 and fig. 8. See Pls CXII-CXIV by courtesy of Carlo Pietrangeli.

Right-hand side: a *pedum* and *cymbala*.
Left-hand side: a Phrygian cap.
Back: two flutes.
Front: a representation of the introduction of Cybele's statue into Rome. The goddess is seated on a low throne in a boat, which is turned to the right. She is wearing a veil, a chiton and a himation; her right hand is on her knee, her left hand with a *tympanum* is raised. A large rudder is attached to the stern. The stem is fastened with a long rope, which is held by a woman standing on a base in front of the boat. Her head is veiled (*suffibulum*) and she is wearing a chiton and a mantle, which covers only the lower part of her body (*Vestalis*).

Below this representation is an inscription.

CIL VI, 492; 30777; Dessau 4096; Molisani, *Cat.*, no 6714.

Height of the letters: 0.028.

Matri deum et Navi Salviae / Salviae voto suscepto / Claudia Synthyche / d(onum) d(edit).

l. 1: It is generally accepted that Salvia is the name of the boat; in the second line this name is erroneously repeated.

l. 2: Synthyche (*sic*). The priestess is of the *gens Claudia* among whom the cult was favoured as soon as it was introduced into Rome.

Date: first century A.D.

219. Marble plate (H. 0.20, W. 0.33, D. not measurable) from Roma "in ripa Tiberis sub Aventino". Verona, Museo Archeologico al Teatro Romano.

Museo Maffeiano, no 131; CIL VI, 493; Dessau 4097. See Pl. CXV by Courtesy of Lanfranco Franzoni.

Height of letters: 0.02-0.018.

Navi Salviae et / Matri deu[m] d(ono) d(at) / Claudia Sinty/ [che.....].

220. Terracotta relief (H. 0.14, W. 0.16) found walled up in wall I of Room Z in the Mithraeum under the Church of S. Prisca, during the excavations of 1964-1966. Rome, Antiquarium of S. Prisca, inv. no 65-604.

Vermaseren in *MENHIR* 37, 1975, 91 and Pl. 29, 2.

This Campana-relief shows a representation of Attis *tristis* in the centre of a (?) poppy plant.

Date: 97 A.D.

Roma (Reg. XIV) Trans Tiberim

221. "Arula reperta a. 1549 trans Tiberim ad S. Mariam".

CIL VI, 488; Dessau 4095; *cf.* Savage in *MAAR* XVII, 1940, 55.

Praesentiae / Matris deum / P(ublius) Septimius / Felix // ob coronam / millesimi / urbis anni.

Date: A.D. 247 (*cf.* Hieronymus, *Chron.*).

"Felicem puto vicisse in hisce ludis" (Mommsen).

222. Marble plate (H. 0.23, W. 0.61) possibly from Trastevere. Naples, National Museum.

CIL VI, 2211; see, however, Graillot, 112 n. 2.

Cosmus aedituus Matris d[eum transtib(erinae?)] / Antiocho sacerdote annis XII eiusd[em rogatu] / ab imp(eratore) Augusto gratis manumissus ol[las..quae] / supra sunt HS.N.I. donationis causa mancip[avit].

223. Marble statue (H. *c.* 0.50); formerly in the Collection Mattei, subsequently in the Villa Polverosi; present whereabouts unknown. Matz and Duhn have assumed that this monument, together with the following one, was found in the sanctuary of the Syrian gods on the Janiculum, where a vineyard of the Mattei was situated.

Venuti, *Mon.Matt.*, I, Pl. 21; Clarac, *Mus.Sculpt.*, Pl. 396, no 664 B; Matz-Duhn I, 242 no 906. Not mentioned in: P. Gauckler, *Le Sanctuaire syrien du Janicule*, Paris 1912.

Cybele seated on a throne, wearing a chiton, a himation and a mural crown. On each side a sitting lion on the head of which her hands rest.

224. Marble statue (H. *c.* 0.50) from the same provenance as the preceding no. 223.

Venuti, *Mon.Matt.*, I, Pl. 22; Clarac, *Mus.Sculpt.*, Pl. 396, no 664 C; Zoega, *Bassor.*, 90; Matz-Duhn I, 242 no 906.

Identical with the preceding (no. 223), but for the head with the mural crown. Matz and Duhn have assumed that the statue is modern.

225. The *Notitia Regionum* (Valentini-Zucchetti I, 1940, 144) situates the Phrygianum (G. Radke in PWRE *s.v.*; Graillot, 337f) in Regio XIV in the neighbourhood of the Gaianum (the Circus of Caligula and Nero). The building itself was not discovered, but a number of Greek and Latin *taurobolium*-inscriptions were found. Most of them came to light in 1609 during the construction of the façade of S. Peter's, between its southern corner and the Camposanto Teutonico (introduction to CIL VI, 497-504; A. De-

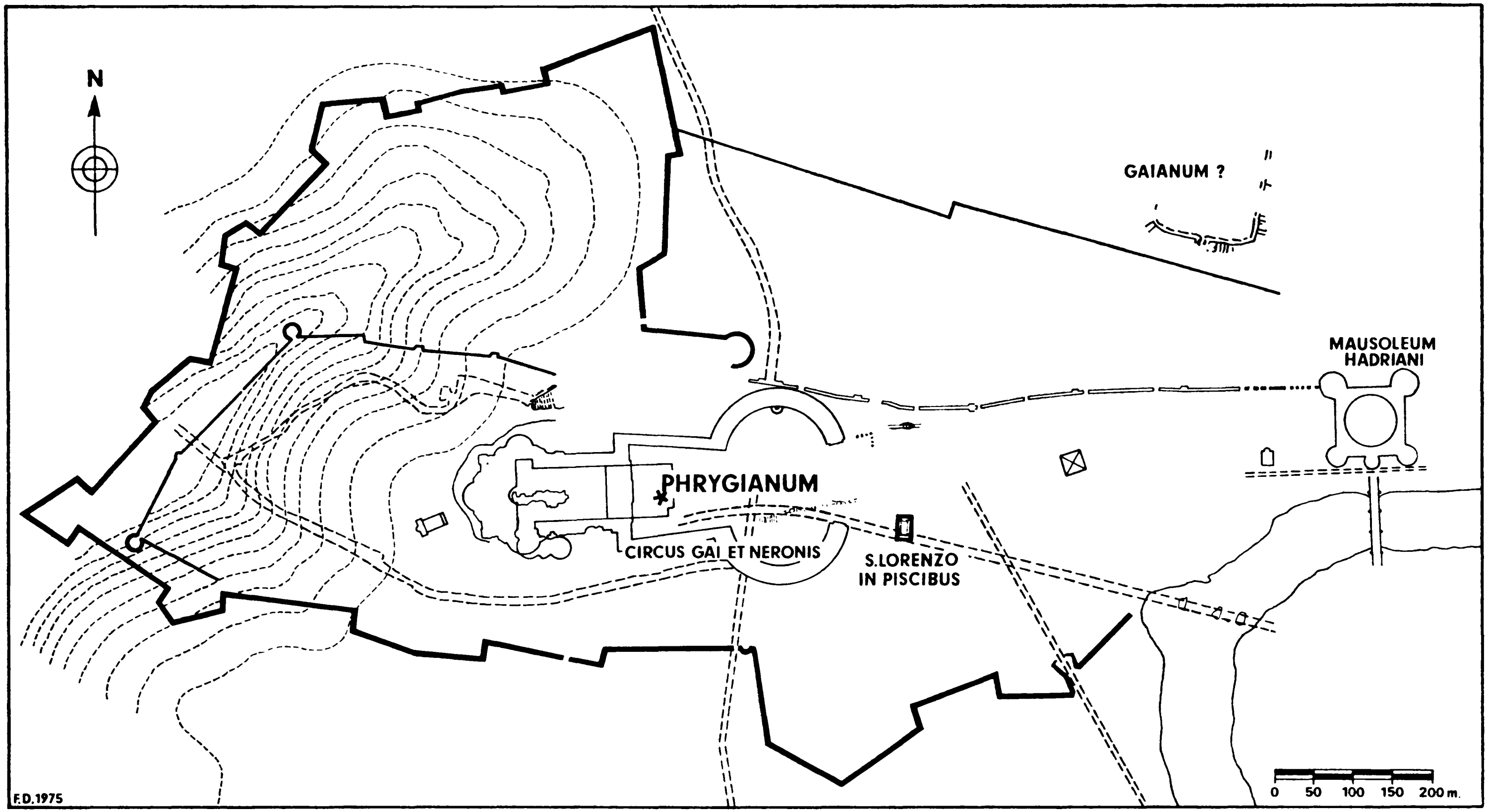

N
GAIANUM ?
MAUSOLEUM
HADRIANI
PHRYGIANUM
CIRCUS GAI ET NERONIS
S.LORENZO
IN PISCIBUS
0 50 100 150 200 m.
F.D.1975

Fig. 5

grassi in *Iit* XIII (II); Platner-Ashby, 325f; Guarducci, *Cristo*, 66; 69 n. 167). There is an interesting comment by Grimaldi in *Cod. Vat.* 6438, fol. 43 *v*: "mentre si cavavano li fondamenti della facciata di S. Pietro sotto terra circa 30 palmi, furono ritrovati l'infratti altari de Idoli del sacrificio detto Taurobolio, alcuni de quali erano stati spezzati con mazzi di ferro da Christiani, et gettati et sepoliti in disprezzo di questa Idolatria, gettati uno sopra l'altro, nel cantone di detta facciata verso Camposanto". It is likely that the area in which the altars were erected was a *campus* as in Ostia and in Lyons. The date of its construction is uncertain; Graillot (p. 338) has assumed that it was built by Antoninus Pius if not by Claudius.

226. Marble altar (H. 1.07, W. 0.58). Paris, Louvre, inv. no Ma 1369 (Coll. Borghese).

CIL VI, 497; Dessau 4145; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 14 no 11. See Pls CXVII-CXIX by courtesy of Mr P. Devambez.

On the left, two *cymbals* and the heads of a bull and a ram.

On the right, a pine tree, a *syrinx* and a *pedum* are hanging down from its branches. Below the *syrinx*: the upper part of a lying figure, probably Attis.

Front: inscription. Height of the letters: 0.05-0.018.

M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) (*palm branch*) / d(ominis) n(ostris) Constan/tio et Maximia/no nob(ilissimis) Caes(aribus) // V cons(ulibus) XVIII k(alendas) Mai(as) / Iulius Italicus / v(ir) c(larissimus) XV vir s(acris) f(aciundis) taur[o]/bolium percepi felic(iter).

Date: 14 April A.D. 305.

227. Altar probably belonging to the Phrygianum. Lost.

CIL VI, 498; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 14 no 12.

.... / Antonin[us] / v(ir) c(larissimus) pontif(ex) e[t quin]/ decemvir sa(cris) f(aciundis) // taurobolio / confecto III kal(endas) / Ma(ias) Fl(avio) Anicio et / Nigriniano con[s(ulibu)s] / aram feliciter // consecravit (*ivy-leaf*).

Date: 29 April A.D. 350.

228. Altar found in the foundations of S. Peter's in the 17th century. Lost.

CIL VI, 499; Dessau 4147; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 192 no 75; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 14 no 13; Lane, *CMRDM* I, 15f no 23; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 177 n. 15; 182f.

Matri deum magnae / Idaeae summae pa/renti Hermae et Attidi / Menotyranno invicto // Clodius Hermogenianus / Caesarius v(ir) c(larissimus) procons(ul) Africae / praefec(tus) urbis Romae / XV vir s(acris) f(aciundis) taurobolio / criobolioque perfecto // XIIII kal(endis) Aug(ustis) diis animae / suae mentisque custodibus / aram dicavit / d(omino) n(ostro) Gratiano Aug(usto) ter / et [Fl.] Aequitio cons(ulibu)s.

Date: 19 July A.D. 374. *Cf.* no: 241b.

"Clodius Hermogenianus Caesarius videtur esse Caesarius ille, qui anno 364 comes fuit rerum privatarum; *Cod. Theod.* 10, 1, 8" (CIL).

"Incertum qua parentela coniunctus cum Clodio Hermogeniano Olybrio (Dessau 1270-1271) et ipso proconsule Africae et praefecto urbis Romae. (Hunc esse Claudium qui vulgo appellabatur, proconsulem Africae a. 368-370, praefectum urbi eo ipso anno quo hic titulus positus est 374, coniecerat Seeck, *praef. ad Symmachum* p. XCVIII non recte; nam hic Claudius appellabatur Petronius Claudius, teste titulo Africano nuper reperto *BATH* 1899, 133" (Dessau).

229. Altar broken at the top; in a later period transported to the Villa Borghese. Lost.

CIL VI, 500; Dessau 4148; Vermaseren, *CIMRM* I, 204 no 513; Lane, *CMRDM* I, 16 no 24.

M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) / et Attidi Meno/tyranno conser/vatoribus suis Cae//lius Hilarianus v(ir) c(larissimus) / duodecimbyr (*sic*) / urbis Romae / p(ater) s(acrorum) et hieroceryx / i(nvicti) M(ithrae) s(acerdos) d(ei) L(iberi) s(acerdos) d(eae) // Hecate / d(omino) n(ostro) Gratiano Aug(usto) / et Merobaude / cons(ulibu)s III Idus / Maias.

l. 11-12: "inter verba quae sunt *Aug.* et *et* numerus IIII excidit"
Date: 13 May A.D. 377.

230. Altar broken at the top. Transported to the Villa Borghese. Lost.

CIL VI, 501; Dessau 4149; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 14 no 14; Lane, *CMRDM* I, 16f no 25; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 183 n. 60.

M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) / et Attidi Sancto / Menotyranno / Q(uintus) Clodius Flavianus // v(ir) c(larissimus) pont(ifex) maior / XVvir s(acris) f(aciundis) septem/vir epulonum / pontifex dei Solis / taurobolio criobo//lioque percepto / aram dicavit / nonis Aprilibus / Fl(aviis) Merobaude II / et Saturnino // cons(ulibu)s.

Date: 5 April A.D. 383.

l. 8: "pontifex maior sive Vestalis, praeterea fuit pontifex Solis" (Dessau).

l. 13: FF.LL: Fl(aviis).

231. Altar found under the S. Peter's in the 17th century. Lost.

CIL VI, 502 where reference is made to Grimaldi, *Cod. Vatic.*, 6438 f. 45; Dessau 4150; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 15 no 15; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 183 n. 60.

"In laevo latere ardentes faces duae decussatae, patera, urceus, pedum et cochlear".

.... u(xor) c(larissima) f(emina) / sacerdus (*sic*) maxima / M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) taurobolio / criobolioque repeti//to diis omnipotenti/bus M(atri) d(eum) et Atti / aram dicavit / nonis Aprilibus / Fl(avio) Merobaude // vir(o) c(larissimo) iterum / et Fl(avio) Saturnino / vir(o) c(larissimo) cons(ulibu)s.

l. 1: has also been supplemented as *v*(*iri*) *c*(*larissimi*) *f*(*ilia*).

"Videtur superesse ex nomine feminae; uxor fortasse fuisse Flaviani eius qui eodem die taurobolium percepit: CIL VI, 501" = no 230.

Date: 5 April A.D. 383.

232. Altar (H. 0.46, W. 0.42). Rome, Capitoline Museum.

CIL VI, 503; Dessau 4151; Pietrangeli, *Culti or.*, 49 no 4; Gordon, *Album* III, 149f no 342 and Pl. 166 *a*; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 15 no 16; Molisani, *Cat.*, no 7125. See Pl. CXX by courtesy of Carlo Pietrangeli.

Height of the letters: 0.023-0.031.

Diis omnipotentibus / Lucius Ragonius / Venustus v(ir) c(larissimus) / augur publicus // p(opuli) R(omani) Q(uiritium) pontifex / Vestalis maior / percepto taurobolio / criobolioque / X kal(endas) Iun(ias) // d(omino) n(ostro) Valentiniano / Aug(usto) IIII et / Neoterio cons(ulibu)s / aram consecravit.

l. 4: aucur (*sic*).
Date: 23 May A.D. 390.

233. Large marble altar; was walled up in the southern transept of S. Peter's. "In aede S. Petri sub altari proximo gradibus". Lost.

CIL VI, 504; Dessau 4153; C. Pietrangeli in *BCom* 68, 1940, 237f and fig. 8 after *Cod. Vatic.Barb.Lat.* 1804, f. 197r (not 1805 as P. indicates); *CIMRM* I, 204f no 514; Bücheler, *CE*, no 264; Mandowsky-Mitchell, 67 no 26 and Pl. 16 b; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 15f no 17; Vidman, *SIRIS*, 219 no 457; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 183 n. 64.

On the left, a bull standing under a pine tree with a pair of cymbals and a *syrinx* hanging down from the branches.
On the right, a ram standing to the left under a pine tree with a double-flute and a *pedum* hanging down from the branches.
At the front, an inscription.

Dis magnis / Ulpius Egnatius Faventinus / v(ir) c(larissimus) augur pub(licus) p(opuli) R(omani) Q(uiritium) / pater et hieroceryx d(ei) S(olis) i(nvicti) M(ithrae) // archibucolus dei Liberi / hierofanta Hecatae sa/cerdos Isidis percepto / taurobolio criobolioq(ue) / Idibus Augustis d(ominis) n(ostris) //
Valente Aug(usto) V et Valentinia/no Aug(usto) cons(ulibu)s feliciter /
Vota Faventinus bis deni / suscipit orbis /
Ut mactet repetens aurata // fronte bicornes.

In 1940 (at an antique dealer's) a bronze copy of the inscription in four fragments was seen with two variants:
1) no M of M(ithrae).
2) *archibuculus* instead of *archibucolus* already subject to controversy in earlier editions (See CIL).
Date: 13 August A.D. 376.

234. Altar from Rome. Probably from the Phrygianum. Lost.

CIL VI, 507; *CIMRM* I, 208 no 523; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 17 no 20.

D(ominis) n(ostris) Constantino et / Maximino Aug(ustis) III co(n)s(ulibus) / C(aius) Magius Donatus / Severianus v(ir) c(larissimus) // pater sacrorum / invicti Mithrae / hierophantes / Liberi Patris et / Hecatarum [t]au//robolium feci(t) / XVII k[a]l(endas) Maias.

Date: 15 April A.D. 313.

235. Altar. Lost.

Cyriacus, *Cod.Parm.*, f. 101; CIL VI, 508; Dessau 4146; Guarducci, *Cristo*, 100 n. 170; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 17 no 21: Thomas in *RBPhH* 49, 1971, 55ff; Sanders in *RAC* s.v. *Gallos*, col. 1010; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 178 n. 23; 183 n. 62; Lane, *CMRDM* II, 176 no Ad 2.

Potentiss(imis) diis [M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) et At]/ti Menotyranno...... / Serapias h(onesta) f(emina) sa(c)er(dos) [deum] / Matris et Proserpinae // taurobolium criobol(iumque) caerno / perceptum per Fl(avium) Antoni/um Eustochium sa(cerdotem) Phryg(em) / max(imum) praesentib(us) et tradentib(us) / c(larissimis) v(iris) ex ampliss(imo) et sanctiss(imo) // coll(egio) XV vir(orum) s(acris) f(aciundis) die XIII kal(endas) / Maias Cerealibus d(ominis) n(ostris) / Constantino max(imo) Aug(usto) V et / Licinio iun(iore) Caes(are) co(n)s(ulibu)s.

l. 3: *sacr(ata)* is also possible.

l. 10: "collegium quindecimvirum sacris faciundis cultui numinum peregrinorum ac praesertim Matris deum praeerat, cuius qui sacerdotes electi essent, ab iis confirmabantur et occabo et corona exornabantur" (CIL).

l. 11: "Cerealium dies fuit 19 Apr., testibus hemerologiis" (*cf.* CIL I ed. 2 p. 365).

Date: 19 April A.D. 319.

236. "Ara grandis in partes duas fissa quam in S. Nicolao in Calcaria retro Caesarinos medio XVI saec. vidit Smetius". Probably from the Phrygianum, though Moretti hesitates. Lost.

CIL VI, 509; Franz in *CIG*, 6012 *b*; IG XIV, 1018; Mandowsky-Mitchell, 107ff no 103 and Pl. 62 a-c; *CIMRM* I, 208 no 524; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 165f; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 17f no 22; Moretti, *IGUR* I, 112ff no 129 with fig.; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 179 n. 31; 183 n. 59; 191.

On the left, Cybele driving in a biga drawn by lions to the right; she is holding a *tympanum* in her raised left hand; in front of the lions is a pine tree. Below is a bull.

On the right, a pine tree and a ram before which Attis in eastern dress is standing. He is holding a *syrinx* and a pair of cymbals in his right hand and a *pedum* in his left hand. Below this scene is a ram.

At the back, two crossed torches with an *infula* or *vitta*, a *pedum*, a *patera*, an *urceus*, a *crotalus* or (more likely) a saucepan (*cf.* no 241a).

At the front, an inscription.

Μητέρι τῇ πάντων ῾Ρείῃ [θείῳ] τε γενέθλῳ
Ἄττει θ' ὑψίστῳ καὶ συν[έχο]ντι τὸ πᾶν
Τῷ πᾶσιν καιροῖς θεμε[ρωτέ]ρα πάντα φύοντι
Κριοβόλου τελετῆς ἠ[δ' ἔτι τ]αυροβόλου
Μυστιπόλος τελετῶν [ἱερῶν ἀ]νεθήκατο βωμὸν
Δῶρον Ἀπόλλωνος [τοὔνομ'] ἔχων ἐπίκλην.

Petronius Apol[lod]orus v(ir) c(larissimus) / pontif(ex) maior X[V vir s]acr(is) fac(iundis) / pater sacr(orum) dei in[vic]ti Mithrae / taurobolio crio[boli]oq(ue) percepto // una cum Ruf(ina) Vo[lus]iana c(larissima) f(emina) con/iuge XVI kal(endas) Iu[lias] d(ominis) n(ostris) / Valentiniano et Val[en]te Aug(ustis) III co(n)s(ulibu)s / aram dic[a]vit.

l. 2: Cumont, *Rel.Or.*, 59; 227.

l. 7: Petronius Apollodorus is unknown. See however, Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 292.

l. 11: See the preceding no 235.

Date: 16 June A.D. 370.

237. Altar found in 1606 by Pompeius Ugonius in the apse of S. Petronilla; afterwards in the gardens of Card. Borghese on the Quirinal. Lost.

CIL VI, 30780 where reference is made to the codices of Grimaldi (*Cod. Vatic.*, 6438 f. 46; 11988 f. 140′) and those of Barberini (*Vatic. Barber.*, 2733 f. 272); CIG, 6012 c; IG XIV, 1020; Cagnat, IGRR I, 93; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 21 no 30; Moretti, *IGUR* I, 108ff no 126 with fig.; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 182 n. 54.

On the sides: "Cybele cum arbore pini et Attis cum capitibus bovum".

On the front, the inscription.

Μητρὶ θεῶν

Εἷς δεκαπέντε ἀνδρῶν, Φοίβου στεφανηφόρος ἱρεὺς
Κρήσκηνς ἠγάθεός τε Λεόντιος, ἔνσοφοι ἄνδρες,
ὃς μὲν ἀπ' ἀντολίης, ὃς δ' ἄρ' ἀφ' ἑσπερίης
ὄργια συνρέξαντε θεᾶι παμμήτορι Ῥείηι
κριοβόλου τελετῆς καὶ ταυροβόλοιο φερίστης
αἵμασι μυστιπόλοις βωμὸν ὑπερτίθεσαν.

l. 2-3: Crescens *orientalis* (ἀπ' ἀντολίης) was *quindecimvir sacris faciundis* and *pontifex Solis*. He seems to be the same as the *vicarius Africae* (370-372 A.D.). About Leontius *occidentalis* nothing is known.

l. 7: J. Bousquet in *Klio* 52, 1970, 38f reads [ἔρ]γμασσι and ὕπερθε θέσαν: ἔργματα = ἔργα = "les cérémonies des mystères". According to K. Latte, *Röm.Rel.*, 354 n. 2 Crescens and Leontius erected the altar on the same spot where the ram and the bull shed their blood (*cf.* CIL XII, 1567 = Dessau 4140 = Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, no 83 = CCCA V (Die): *loco vires conditae*).

Date: second half of the fourth century A.D.

238. Altar from Rome and possibly belonging to the Phrygianum. Lost.

IG XIV, 1019; CIL VI, 30966; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 165; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 22 no 31; Moretti, *IGUR* I, 111f no 128; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 183 n. 61.

Σύνβολον εὐ/αγέων τελετῶν / ἀνέθηκε Σαβῖνα /
Ἄττει καὶ Ῥείῃ βω//μὸν ἀγηράσιον, /
Λαμπαδίου θυγα/τὴρ μεγαλήτο/ρος, ὄργια Δηοῦς /
καὶ φοβερὰς Ἑκά//της νύκτας ἐπι/σταμένη
d(omino) n(ostro) Gratiano Aug(usto) / et Fl(avio) Merobaude cons(ulibu)s.

l. 5: ἀγηράσιον probably derived from ἀγηρασία (*aeternitas*).

Date: A.D. 377.

Sabina is the daughter of Lampadius (identical with C. Ceionius Rufius Volusianus) and the sister of Rufia Volusiana (see following no 239). For Lampadius, see A. Chastagnol in *REA* 58, 1956, 241ff; *Latomus* 20, 1960, 744; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 164ff.

239. Marble altar (H. 1.00, W. 0.69, D. 0.62) found in 1919 in the foundations of the Palazzo dei Convertendi situated in the western part of the Piazza Scossacavalli. Rome, Vatican, Museo Paolino (formerly in the Lateran Museum).

O. Marucchi in *Diss.Pont.Acc.Arch.* (S. 2) XV, 1921, 271ff; Marucchi-Comparetti in *NSc* 1922, 81ff with figures; Fabre in *MEFR* 40, 1923, 3ff; *Ann.ép.* 1923, no 29; Cumont in *CRAI* 1923, 253; Rose in *JHS* 43, 1923, 194ff; Id. in *JHS* 45, 1925, 180ff (about the first two lines); A. Vogliano in *RendAccLinc* (S. VI) I, 1925, 2ff; P. Fabre in *RendAcc-Linc* (S. VI) I, 1925, 858ff; M. J. Lagrange in *RevBibl* 36, 1927, 561ff; SEG II, 518; SEG IV, 156; Cumont, *Rel.or.*, 229 n. 66; Guarducci, *Cristo*, 66; 69 n. 167 (discussion in connection with the construction of S. Peter's); Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 22ff no 33; Moretti, *IGUR* I, 110f no 127. See Pls CXXIV-CXXV.

The altar has two cushions at its top.

On the right, a bull standing under a pine tree, with a *syrinx*, a double-flute, a *tympanum*, and a *pedum* suspended from its branches.

On the left, a ram standing under a pine tree with a pair of cymbals, a Phrygian cap and a *syrinx* hanging down from the branches.

At the back, two crossed burning torches, an *urceus*, a *patera*, and a *pedum*.

At the front, an inscription.

Height of letters: 0.03-0.025.

Ἔργα, νόον, πρῆξιν, βίον ἔξοχον, ἐσθλὰ πρόπαντα
Γα[μα?]λίου πραπίδων, τοῦτο φέρω τὸ θῦμα·
ὅς Δη[.]ις παλίνορσον ἐπ' Εὐρυβίην πάλι ταῦρον
ἤγαγε καὶ κρειόν, σύμβολον εὐτυχίης.
ὀκτὼ γὰρ λυκάβαντας ἐπ' εἴκοσιν ἠρεμέοντας
νύκτα διασκεδάσας αὖθις ἔθηκε φάος.
[- - - - - -]ανιη κυ[. . . .]ι νόος ἡμῶν

l. 3: Δ[ηοῦ]ς (Fabre), but Comparetti could not share this view.

"Ara loquitur: "Hoc fero sacrificium: gesta, intellectum, actionem, vitam eximiam, denique cuncta bona animi Ga[ma ?]lii qui... Amplipotenti reduci (id est Attini, cuius cultus revirescit) denuo taurum necnon arietem adduxit, signum felicitatis. Is enim rursus lucem obtulit, postquam noctem per annos duodetriginta silentes productam profligavit". Videtur Ga[ma ?]lius taurobolium iterare potuisse (de taurobolii iteratione anno XX post taurobolium exceptum videas Graillot, p. 172 sq.) solum XXVIII annis interiectis (ὀκτὼ γὰρ λυκάβαντας ἐπ' εἴκοσιν ἠρεμέοντας). Ideo necesse est annos XXVIII reperire per quos ob rerum Romanarum statum perdifficile fuit ethnicis deos Phrygios rite colere: quod temporis spatium annos 363-392 Vogliano, 333-361 Rose, 322-350 Guarducci amplecti putaverunt" (Comparetti).

Margherita Guarducci was of the opinion that the construction of S. Peter's began in 322 and was completed in 350. It was only then that the Phrygianum could be used again; during the construction of S. Peter's, the building could hardly be entered.

240. Fragment of an altar (measurements unknown) found in 1949 near the Church of S. Lorenzo in Piscibus (at the left-hand side of the Via della Conciliazione). Vatican, Musea, inv. no unknown.

Apollonj Ghetti et al., *Espl.* I, 14f and fig. 2; *Ann.ép.* 1953, no 237; *CIMRM* I, 165 no 378; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 230f; 239; Lane, *CMRDM* I, 17 no 26.

Height of the letters: unknown.

(*ivy-leaf*) Diis m[agnis] / M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) et A[ttidi Meno]/tyranno [Sextius Rus]/ticus v(ir) c(onsularis) [et inlust]//ris pater pat[rum dei in]/victi Mithr[ae ......].

Date: Sextus Rusticus was *proconsul Africae* between 371-373 A.D.

241a. Altar (H. 0.985, W. 0.465, D. 0.625) without inscription. It may belong to the Phrygianum. Formerly in the Church of SS. Michele e Magno. At present to the right of the exit from the Vatican grottos, inv. no 87.

Platner-Ashby², 326 n. 1; Cascioli, 5; Apollonj-Ghetti et al., *Espl.* I, 15 n. 2; Guarducci, *Tomba*, 40f and fig. 8; Von Toht, 206 and Pl. 87.

On the right, a bull standing under a pine tree with a *syrinx* and a *tympanum* hanging from its branches. Above the bull is a double flute.

On the left, a ram standing under a pine tree with a *tympanum* and a Phrygian cap hanging from its branches. To the left of the tree and above the ram's head is a *pedum*; to the right of the tree is a *patera* with knob.

In the front, two crossed burning torches, an *urceus*, a *patera*, a *pedum* or *lituus* and a saucepan.

At the back, a narrow frieze at the top with a representation of Cybele riding a lion facing towards the right. The goddess is holding a *patera* in her right hand. Before her Attis is standing cross-legged and holding a long *pedum*. Next to him is a pine tree with a *tympanum* hanging from its branches.

241b. Marble altar (H. 1.02, W. 0.72, D. 0.51) found in October 1949 under S. Peter's square near the statue of S. Peter. Vatican Museums, Museo Gregoriano Profano, inv. no 9937.

Apollonj-Ghetti et al., *Espl.* I, 15 and fig. 3; *Ann.ép.* 1953, no 238; *CIMRM* I, 205 no 515; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 24 no 34; Lane, *CMRDM* I, 17f no 27.

On the front, an inscription.

Height of letters: 0.02-0.08.

Dii/s magnis / M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) et / Attidi sancto Menotyranno // Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus / Kamenius v(ir) c(larissimus) VII vir epul(onum) pater et hieroceryx sacr(orum) s(ummi) i(nvicti) / Mithrae hierofanta Haecatae / archibucolus dei Liberi / aram taurobolio criobolioque percepto dicabit // die XIIII kal(endas) Aug(ustas) d(omino) n(ostro) Gratiano / Aug(usto) III et Equitio cons(ulibu)s.

On the left, a bull standing under a pine tree with a *syrinx*, a *tympanum* and a double flute hanging from its branches.

On the right, a ram standing under a pine tree with a Phrygian cap and a pair of cymbals hanging from its branches.

At the back, two crossed burning torches, a *patera*, an *urceus* and two *paterae*.

Date: 19 July 374 A.D. See also Antium no 469.

242. "Ara marmorea grandis. In montium regione apud ecclesias S. Ioannis in claro polo, vulgariter in carapula".

CIL VI, 510; Dessau 4152; *CIMRM* I, 207 no 520; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 18 no 23; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 177 n. 17; 182f n. 53.

On the right, a ram standing under a pine tree with a *syrinx* and a Phrygian cap hanging down from its branches.

On the left, a bull standing under a pine tree with a flute and a *tympanum* hanging down from its branches.

At the back, crossed torches, a *patera* and an *urceus*.

At the front, the inscription.

Dis / magnis / Matri deum et Attidi Se/xtilius Agesilaus Aedesius // v(ir) c(larissimus) causarum non ignobi/lis Africani tribunalis ora/tor et in consistorio / principum item magiste/r libellor(um) et cognition(um) // sacrarum magister epistu/lar(um) magister memoriae / vicarius praefector(um) per / Hispanias vice s(acra) c(ognoscens) pa/ter patrum dei Solis invi//cti Mithrae hierofanta / Hecatar(um) dei Liberi archi/bucolus tauribolio / criobolioq(ue) in aeter/num renatus aram sacra//vit d(ominis) n(ostris) Valen/te V et Valentiniano / iun(iore) Aug(ustis) cons(ulibu)s idib(us) / Augustis.

Date: 13 August A.D. 376.

243. Magna ara, was "nel cortile della Casa Coloziana". Lost.

CIL VI, 511; *CIMRM* I, 207f no 522; Bücheler, *CE* II (2), 726f no 1529; Mandowsky-Mitchell, 68 no 28 and Pl. 17; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 19 no 24; Lane, *CMRDM* II, 176f no Ad 3.

At each corner of the altar is a lying bull (Pighius), but Smetius reports five rams on the top.

On the right, a bull under a pine tree with a flute, a Phrygian cap, a pair of cymbals, and a *pedum* hanging down (Smetius).

On the left, a ram under a pine tree; Pighius reports a *tympanum* hanging in the branches.

At the back, crossed burning torches and an *infula*.

At the front, the inscription.

M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) Idaeae et Attidi Menoturano s(acrum) nobilis in causis, forma celsusq(ue) Sabinus

hic pater invicti mystica victor habet.
sermo duos .... reservans
consimiles aufert ....
et veneranda movet Cibeles Triodeia signa,
augentur meritis simbola tauroboli.

Ruf(ius) Cae(i)oni(us) Cae(oni?) Sabini? f(ilius?) v(ir) c(larissimus) p(ontifex) m(aior) hierof(anta) d(eae) Hecat(ae) aug(ur) / pub(licus) p(opuli) R(omani) Q(uiritium) pater sacror(um) invict(i) Methrae (*sic*) tauroboliatus // M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) Id(aeae) et Attidis Minoturani et aram IIII id(us) Mart(ias) / Gratiano V et Merobaude consulibus dedicabit.

antiqua generose domo, cui regia Vestae
pontifici felix sacrato militat igne,
idem augur, triplicis cultor venerande Dianae,
Persidiciq(ue) Mithrae antistes Babilonie templi
tauroboliq(ue) simul magni dux mistice sacri.

l. 6: Triodeia signa: intellege signa deae Hecatae.
Date: 12 March A.D. 377.

244. "Ara rudis ac male habita". No data about the exact provenance, but some scholars report that the altar was kept either in Castel S. Angelo (?) or in the Church of S. Michele in the Vatican. Other sites have also been suggested. Lost.

CIL VI, 512; Dessau 4154; Mandowsky-Mitchell, 66 no 25 and Pl. 16 a; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 164f; 235; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 19f no 25; Vidman, *SIRIS*, 215 no 447; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 182f n. 57; 191;Lane, *CMRDM* II, 177f no Ad 4.

On the top of the altar five slaughtered rams are lying, one at each corner and one at the front.

On the right, a ram standing under a pine tree with a *tympanum*, a *syrinx* and a pair of cymbals hanging down from the branches.

On the left, a bull standing under a pine tree, with a *pedum* and a double-flute hanging down from the branches.

At the back, two crossed torches.

At the front, the inscription.

[M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) et Attidi menotyranno dis magnis e]t / [t]u[t]atoribus suis / Ceionius Rufius Volu[si]/anus v(ir) c(larissimus) et inlustr[is] // ex vicario Asie et Ceio/ni Rufi Volusiani v(iri) c(larissimi) / et inlustris ex prefecto [pre]/torio et ex prefecto ur[bi] / et Cecine Lolliane clar[issi]//me et inlustris femin[e] / deae Isidis sacerdotis fi[lius] / iterato viginti annis exp[le]/tis taurobolii sui aram constitu[it] / et consecravit X kal(endas) Iun(ias) d(omino) n(ostro) Va[len]//tiniano Aug(usto) IIII et Neoterio c[ons(ulibu)s].

Date: 23 May A.D. 390.

245. Altar found near S. Peter's, probably belonging to the Phrygianum. Lost.

IG XIV, 1045; Cagnat, *IGRR* I, no 114; Moretti, *IGUR* I, 114 no 130. *Cf.* Groag, *PIR*² II, nos 1153; 1177.

Ὁ τόπος ἐδόθη ὑπὸ Κλωδίου / Πομπειανοῦ ὑπατικοῦ / ἐπὶ τῶν ναῶν πρὸ μιᾶς / νωνῶν Ἰουνίων // Περεγρίνῳ καὶ Αἰμιλιανῷ / ὑπάτοις· / καθιερώθη πρὸ [ε]ἰδῶν Ἰουνίων / τοῖς αὐτοῖς ὑπάτοις / ἀρχιερατεύοντος Μάρκου // Αὐρ(ηλίου) Διοσκόρου.

Date: A.D. 244.

l. 1-2: "Clodius Pompeianus idem esse videtur ac Pompeianus consul anno 214 cum imperatore Gordiano II" (Moretti).

245a. Marble altar (H. 0.50, W. 0.55, D. 0.55) found in 1959 during restorations in the old Zecca = Mint in Vatican City.

F. Magi, *Iscrizione taurobolica scoperta in Vaticano* in *RendPont* XLII, 1969-1970, 195-199 with fig.

The upper part of the altar has been sawn off; the remaining lower block was hollowed out and reused as part of a water-conduit.

The front has an inscription. The right side shows a ram (his head is lost) walking towards the left; the left side seems to be decorated with two crossed torches, from which *fistulae* or *crotala* are hanging down.

. . . . [Mi]/thrae sacerdos deae / Isidis hierof(anta) Haecatae / taurobolio criobolioq(ue) // percepto die id(ibus) Aug(ustis) d(ominis) n(ostris) / Valenti .V. et Valentiniano / aug(ustis) co(n)s(ulibus).

l. 5: dd nn.

Date: 13 August A.D. 376. See also nos 233 and 242.

Exact Place where the Finds were made not known; preserved in Rome

246. Base in Greek marble (H. 1.26, W. 0.73, D. 0.56) of unknown provenance in Rome. Rome, Capitoline Museum, inv. no 208.

CIL VI, 1779; Dessau 1259; Bücheler, *CE* II (1), 62 no 111; Lugli, *Fontes* VIII, 315f no 161; Lambrechts, *Grens*; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 172ff; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 21 no 28; Momigliano, *Paganism*, fig. 7-8; Helbig II^4, 76ff no 1223; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 178ff n. 18; 188f; Molisani, *Cat.*, no 7170; Lidia Storoni Mazzolani, *Sul mare della vita*, Milano 1969, 105-109.

Front: two twisted columns with capitals, with two *putti* between them holding a garland. Inscription in the field.

D(is) m(anibus) / Vettius Agorius Praetextatus / augur p[o]ntifex Vestae / pontifex Sol[is] quindecimvir // curialis Herc[u]lis sacratus / Libero et Eleusi[ni]s hierophanta / neocorus tauroboliatus / pater patrum in [r]e publica ver[o] / quaestor candidatus // pr(a)etor urbanus / corrector Tusciae et Umbriae / consularis Lusitaniae / proconsule Achaiae / praefectus urbi // legatus a senatu missus V[II] / praefectus praetorio II Italiae / et Illyrici consul ordinarius / designatus / et Aconia Fabia Paulina c(larissima) f(emina) // sacrata Cereri et Eleusinis / sacrata apud [A]eginam Hecatae / tauroboliata hierophantria / hi coniuncti simul vixerunt ann(os) XL.

Left hand side: *urceus*; below inscription.

Vettius Agorius Praetextatus / Paulinae coniugi
Paulina nostri pectoris consortio
fomes pudoris castitatis vinculum
amorque purus et fides caelo sata
arcana mentis cui reclusa credidi
munus deorum qui maritalem torum
nectunt amicis et pudicis nexibus
pietate matris coniugali gratia
nexu sororis filiae modestia
et quanta amicis iungimur fiducia
aetatis usu consecrandi foedere

iugi fideli simplici concordia
iuvans maritum diligens ornans colens.

Right hand side: *patera*; below inscription.

Vettius Agorius Praetextatus / Paulinae coniugi
Paulina veri et castitatis conscia
dicata templis atq(ue) amica numinum
sibi maritum praeferens Romam viro
pudens fidelis pura mente et corpore
benigna cunctis utilis penatibus
caldas n............us......n.

Back: two columns; inscription in the field.

[Sple]ndor parentum nil mihi maius dedit
[quam] quod marito digna iam tum visa sum
[se]d lumen omne vel decus nomen viri
Agori superbo qui creatus germine
patriam senatum coniugemq(ue) inluminas
probitate mentis moribus studiis simul
virtutis apicem quis supremum nanctus es.
Tu namque quidquid lingua utraq(ue) est proditum
cura soforum portas quis caeli patet
vel quae periti condidere carmina
vel quae solutis vocibus sunt edita
meliora reddis quam legendo sumpseras.
Sed ista parva: tu pius m[y]stes sacris
teletis reperta mentis arcano premis
divumque numen multiplex doctus colis
sociam benigne coniugem nectens sacris
hominum deumque consciam ac fidam tibi.
Quid nunc honores aut potestates loquar
hominumque votis adpetita gaudia
quae tu caduca ac parva semper autumans
divum sacerdos infulis celsus clues?
Tu me marite disciplinarum bono
puram ac pudicam sorte mortis eximens
in templa ducis ac famulam divis dicas

te teste cunctis imbuor mysteriis
tu Dindymenes Atteosqu[e] antistitem
teletis honoras taureis consors pius
Hecates ministram trina secreta edoces
Cererisque Graiae tu sacris dignam paras.
Te propter omnis me beatam me piam
celebrant quod ipse me bonam disseminas
totum per orbem: ignota noscor omnibus.
Nam te marito cur placere non queam?
Exemplum de me Romulae matres petunt
subolemque pulchram si tuae similis putant.
Optant probantque nunc viri nunc feminae
quae tu magister indidisti insignia.
His nunc ademptis maesta coniunx maceror
felix maritum si superstitem mihi
divi dedissent sed tamen felix tua
quia sum fuique postque mortem mox ero.

Date: A.D. 384-385. See infra nos 263 and 295.

247. Marble statue (H. 0.33, W. 0.19) of unknown provenance. Rome, Capitoline Museum (depository).

Pietrangeli, *Culti or.*, 22 no 34. See Pl. CXXXVI by courtesy of Carlo Pietrangeli.

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne with footstool. She wears a girt chiton and himation. On each side, a seated lion facing the front. The head, the right arm and parts of the base and of the lions are missing.

248. Marble statue (measurements unknown) of unknown provenance. Rome, Capitoline Museum (depository).

Unpublished. See Pls CXXXVII-CXXXVIII by courtesy of Carlo Pietrangeli. Photo: Oscar Savio.

Almost exactly the same as the preceding, but more extensively damaged.

249. Marble statue (H. 1.915) from Rome. In 1600 in the Collection of Card. Giulio Mazarino, subsequently in Marseilles,

Paris, and the Collection of Thomas 8th Earl of Pembroke in Wilton House; from 1961 in Rome, Capitoline Museum, inv. no 3047.

De Montfaucon, *Ant. Expl.* I², 11 and Pl. 4; E. Q. Visconti, *Museo Pio Clementino* VII, Pl. XVII; *CRPétersbourg* 1869, 60; Michaelis, *Anc. Marbles*, 715; *RRS* II, 506, 6; Hepding, *Attis*, 128; Blinkenberg, *Arch. Stud.*, 113 and fig. 43; Graillot, 234; 237; Keil in *JOAI* 18, 1915 (Beibl.), 74f; Carcopino in *MEFR* 40, 1923, 237; Picard in *RHR* 102, 1930, 5ff; G. Calza in *Historia* 6, 1932, 227; H. Stocks in *Berytus* 4, 1937, 20; Vermeule in *AJA* 59, 1955, 149; *A Catalogue of a Select Portion of the Collection of Ancient Marbles formed by Thomas 8th Earl of Pembroke*, London 1961, 34 no 147; Pietrangeli in *Capitolium* 57, 1962, 105 with figures; A. W. van Buren in *AJA* 66, 1962, 394 and fig. 112; Pietrangeli in *BCom* 9, 1962, 9ff and Pls 1-3; Helbig II⁴, no 1183; Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 34 and Pl. XIX, 1. See Pls CXL-CXLI with permission of Carlo Pietrangeli.

Standing *archigallus*. The head, right forearm, left hand and both feet are missing. He wears a long-sleeved *tunica* and a mantle. He is decorated with two necklaces and a *flagellum* ending in a lion's head. On his breast are two circular medallions in each of which a bust of Attis in oriental dress is visible. Another plate in the form of a temple is fastened to these medallions. In the pediment, Attis is reclining on his left arm. He is dressed in a short *tunica* and a Phrygian cap; his legs are outstretched. In his left hand he holds a *pedum*. In the temple itself three gods are standing. In the centre is Cybele in long chiton and peplos. She supports her chin with her right hand and is holding a *tympanum* in her left hand. At her right-hand side is Mercurius wearing only a *petasus* and shouldercape. He is holding a *caduceus* in his left hand. At the goddess' left-hand side stands Iupiter. He is wearing only a small shouldercape; in his right hand he is holding lightning in a bunch and in his left hand a long staff. The head does not match the rest of the statue.

Date: probably third century A.D.

250. Marble bust (H. 0.44, W. 0.45, D. 0.235) from Rome. Rome, Capitoline Museum.

Pietrangeli, *Culti or.*, 19 no 28 and Pl. III; Id. in *Onore A. Maiuri*, 369-377 and fig. 1-2. See Pls CXLII-CXLIII by courtesy of Carlo Pietrangeli.

A priest (*gallus*) facing the front. He is wearing a *tunica manicata*; there may be a bracelet on his right arm; other bracelets are round the pulse of his right arm, which is raised, revealing the open palm of his hand; the fingers, partly broken off, are richly adorned with rings. A mantle covers his head (*capite velato*); he has a woollen band round his forehead and other bands ending in metal (probably golden) chains; oval and circular ornaments are hanging down from his head. He is wearing three precious necklaces and a *torques* ending in two lion's heads with open muzzles, carrying a circular *prosthetidion* decorated with the bust of Cybele, who is herself also wearing a circular *prosthetidion* towards which a winged Eros with his right hand outstretched is flying. The goddess has a mural crown. In his clasped left hand, the priest is holding an object which consists of a handle and a rim (decorated with fishes) supporting a base or altar flanked by two seated lions.

Date: third century A.D.

251. Statue of Cybele (H. "6 palm 3 onc.") in marble. The enthroned goddess is wearing a chiton, a fringed himation and a veiled mural crown. Her right forearm is missing. and her left arm (partly missing) rests on a *tympanum*, a part of which has survived. Rome, Vatican, Casino of Pius IV, inv. no 79 ("1564").

J. B. de Cavalleriis, *Antiquarum Statuaram urbis Romae* I-II, Rome 1574 (1585)-1594, no 12; *Oeuvres de Ennius Quirinus Visconti, Musée Pie-Clementin* I, Milan 1818, no 39; Clarac, Pl. 395, no 662; Roscher, *Myth. Lex.*, s.v. *Kybele*, col. 1645 and figure; *EA*, no 784; Lanciani, *Storia Scavi* III, 1907, 219; P. N. Ferri in *Bd'A* 1911, 305 and Pl. XIX on p. 306 (= drawing of G. Dosio, *Codex Bibliotheca Marucellianae*, fol. 157); P. G. Huebner in *RM* 26, 1911, 316; Friedlaender, *Das Kasino Pius des Vierten*, Leipzig 1912, 40 and Pl. V; Ch. Huelsen in *Ausonia* 7, 1912, 32f with figure; Maarten van Heemskerck, *Römische Skizzenbücher* I, Berlin 1913, 28, fol. 52 b (*Codex Berolinensis* I, fol. 52). It is clear from this last work that the head, the right forearm and part of the left arm were missing from the original. All the other works in the bibliography point to a representation of the goddess with a head and a veiled mural crown. The inscription *Cybele* on the base is modern. See Pl. CXXXIX.

252. Two fragments of a relief belonging to the same marble sarcophagus (H. 0.39, W. 1.25). The left-hand fragment is in the Vatican Musea, fixed to the base of the Hera Barberini in the

Sala Rotonda; the other part is in Berlin, Antiquarium. The provenance of the fragments was probably Rome.

Beschr. Ant. Skulpt. Berlin, 393f no 968; Rodenwaldt in *JdI* 55, 1940, 23 n. 2; Lippold, *Sk. Vat.* III (1), 128ff and Pl. 48; Marion Lawrence in *Atti del secondo Convegno di Studi Umbri*, 1964, 130f and fig. 13-14. See Pl. CXLIV.

Sarcophagus of a child, with representation of a race of four *quadrigae*. Cybele is at the right of the obelisk and beside a laurel bush, riding a lion.

Date: third century A.D.

253. Marble statue (H. 0.92) found in Rome. Vatican, Museo Chiaramonti XXX-15, inv. no 1656.

Amelung, *Sk. Vat.* I, 751 no 647 and Pl. 81; Cumont, *Rel. or.*, Pl. IV, 3; Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 52 n. 3 and Pl. XXXV, 1. See Pl. CXLV with kind permission of Miss Hermine Speier.

Dancing Attis wearing a Phrygian cap, a *tunica manicata* and *anaxyrides*. His belly is uncovered. In his right hand he is holding a *tympanum* and in his raised left hand a *pedum*. Two cymbals are hanging from the tree-trunk at his right-hand side.

254. Marble head (H. 0.43) from Rome. Formerly in the Lateran Museum, inv. no X 552; at present in Rome, Vatican, Museo Paolino, inv. no 10261.

Benndorf-Schoene, 2 no 5. See Pl. CXLVI with permission of the Directorate of the Vatican Musea.

Bust and head of Attis in a Phrygian cap and with curled hair, containing many drill-holes. The nose, both eyes and parts of the neck and breast are reconstructions.

255. Marble head and upper part of bust (H. 0.49). Rome, Vatican, Museo Paolino, inv. no 10255 (ex Lateran Museum).

See Pl. CXLVII by courtesy of G. Daltrop.

Head with diadem and mural crown. Cybele or Tyche.

256. Statue in Greek marble (H. 0.29, W. 0.19, D. 0.17) from Rome. Rome, Vatican, Museo Paolino, inv. no 10306 (formerly Lateran Museum, inv. no X 658).

Benndorf-Schoene, 224f no 349 and Pl. V, 3; *RRS* II, 271, 1. See Pl. CXLVIII by kind permission of the Directorate of the Vatican Musea.

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne with arms and a footstool. She is wearing a chiton, a peplos and himation. Her left hand, which is lost, would have rested on a *tympanum*. On her lap a lion, lying towards the left. The head, the lower part of the right arm, the greater part of the left arm and parts of the throne are missing.

257. Relief in Italian marble (H. 0.80, W. 0.60) from Rome. Rome Vatican Museum, inv. no 3378.

Amelung, *Sk. Vat.* I, 879 no 213 and Pl. 113. See Pl. CXLIX by courtesy of the Directorate of the Vatican Musea.

Goddess seated on a high-backed throne with footstool. She is wearing a girt chiton and a large himation covering her head. Her face is damaged and both hands are missing. At her right-hand side is a laurel-tree from which two cymbals are hanging. Possibly Cybele; the instrument in her left hand may be either a *patera* or a *tympanum*.

258. Grey marble relief (H. 1.04, W. 0.74. D. 0.27) from Rome. Rome, Vatican, Galleria delle Statue, inv. no 552.

Amelung, *Sk. Vat.* II, 614 no 403 and Pl. 58 with former bibliography; A. Strong in *BSR* 9, 1920, 209 n. 6. See Pl. CL by kind permission of the Directorate of the Vatican Musea.

In front of a large shell, the upper part of a priestess of the Cybele-cult. She is wearing a sleeved chiton and a himation which covers her head and shoulders. Her head and neck are restored; but the former is correctly turned to the right. In the centre of the chiton and attached to a necklace is a bust of a bearded god (Jupiter). The priestess is holding a *patera* in her right hand; both the hand and the *patera* seem to be correct restorations like the left hand with the garland. (Parts of this laurel garland, however, are original.) Below her right hand, a small altar with fruit; the front is decorated with a garland, above which an eagle is incised; the lower part of the altar which was missing has been restored. In the upper corner is a rosette. Below the priestess is an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.045-0.035.

CIL VI, 2257; Dessau 4160.

Laberia Felicla / sacerdos maxima / matris deum m(agnae) I(daeae).

Date: first century A.D.

259. White marble relief (H. 1.62, W. 0.89, D. 0.18) from the Giustiniani Collection. Rome, Vatican Musea, inv. no 2332 (Vestibolo Museo Etrusco).

Graillot, Pl. 8; Lippold, *Sk. Vat.* III (2), 54f and Pl. 28, 604; Helbig I^4, no 604.

Aedicula with two columns, *epistylium*, and pediment decorated with a crown ending in two bands. In the temple is Cybele seated on a high-backed throne with a footstool and flanked by two lions. She is wearing a girt chiton, a mantle, a veiled mural crown and a diadem. There are holes in the ears and in the hair, made for ear rings and a collar. She holds a long sceptre in her raised right hand; her left elbow and hand are resting on a *tympanum*. The upper parts of the right column and the *tympanum* and the lower part of the goddess' left arm have been restored.

Date: fourth century A.D.

260. Altar, at one time in the Museo Borgiano. Probably in the Vatican Musea.

CIL VI, 495.

Caecilius / Ter. / Lupercus / M(atri) m(agnae) I(daeae) d(onum) d(edit).

l. 1-3: "principium aut corruptum est aut hiat; nam abest praenomen, deinde patris nomen aut abest, quo casu *Ter.* tribum indicat, aut latet in eo; Lupercus cognomen videtur esse".

261. "Tabula marmorea. In S. Martino in Montibus. Nunc in Museo Vaticano (*Gall.lap.*, Dii II)".

CIL VI, 2183 = Dessau 4161; Carcopino, *Asp. myst.*, 93 no 1.

C. Camerius / Crescens / archigallus Matris / deum magnae Idaeae et // Attis populi Romani / vivus sibi fecit et / Camerio

Eucratiano lib(erto) / suo ceteris autem libertis utri/usque sexus loca singula // sepulturae causa h(oc) m(onumentum) h(eredem) e(xterum) n(on) s(equetur).

Date: third century A.D. (?) proposed by Carcopino.

262. "Cippus marmoreus in thermis Diocletiani in repositis".

CIL VI, 30971.

Ab una parte litteris non bonis:

Sanct[..] / Sex(tus) Vibenni/us Pothinus / libens d(onum) d(edit) // salvis seis (*sic*) / Felices Neptu/nalis et Terti/us et Inovili/nis.

At the left side a *patera*; at the right side an *urceus*.

Ab altera parte litteris melioribus sed fere evanidis:

I .... /Λ..... /C........ /M........ //M............. T/ F.............. S/Fii............. /Ex............. i/Fo.... .... ii//Eu............ /Mo..........ni/Ser.u.....s..... ......ti/Fortunatus cura egit / [mi]nistri m.d.d.

Last line: *m*(*atris*) *d*(*eum*) *d*(*onum*)?

263. Statue base (H. 1.41, W. 0.795, D. 0.575). In the late sixteenth century reported in private gardens in Rome. Rome, National Museum, inv. no 80733 (Aula VII).

CIL VI, 1778; Aurigemma, *Terme*, 49 no 110; *CIMRM* I, 178 no 420; Gordon, *Album* III, 144ff no 339; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 173f; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 20 no 27; Helbig III[4], no 2152. See Pl. CLII by courtesy of Valnea Scrinari.

Height of letters: 0.025-0.045.

Agorii / Vettio Agorio Praetextato v(iro) c(larissimo) / pontifici Vestae (*ivy-leaf*) / pontifici Soli(s) // quindecemviro / auguri / tauroboliato / curiali / neocoro // hierofantae / patri sacrorum / quaestori / candidato / praetori urbano // correctori Tus/ciae et Umbriae / consulari / Lusitaniae / proconsuli // Achaiae / praefecto urbi / praef(ecto) praet(orio) II / Italiae et Illyrici / consuli // designato (*ivy-leaf*). / Dedicata kal(endis) Febr(uariis) / d(omino) n(ostro) Fl(avio) Valentiniano Aug(usto) III / et Eutropio cons(uli-bu)s.

Date: 1st February A.D. 387.

See also nos 246 and 295.

264. Marble head of unknown provenance. Formerly in the Museo Kircheriano. Rome, National Museum, inv. no 75.

Paribeni, *Terme*, 133 no 255; Alinari 27330.

Head with veiled mural crown. Possibly Cybele.

265. Brown terracotta plate from the Collection Kircherianum. Rome, National Museum, inv. no 7060.

Jucker in *Mus. Helveticum* 16, 1959, 60.

Antefix with a representation of a boat with mast, yards and sail. At the prow is a *thyrsus*-staff. In the centre Cybele is seated on a high-backed throne. She is wearing a chiton and a mantle; her right hand is resting on the arm of the throne; in her raised left hand she is holding a staff. On each side a sitting lion is facing the goddess.

Date: third century A.D.

266. White marble bust (H. unknown). Rome, Palazzo Giustiniani; at present National Museum, Collection Ludovisi, inv. no 8585.

Rizzo in *BCom* 32, 1904, 51; Paribeni, *Terme*, 142 no 294 (12789); Aurigemma, *Terme*, 91 no 247. See Pl. CLV (Alinari 27327).

Bust of Attis, wearing a Phrygian cap, a *tunica*, and a shoulder cape fastened on his right shoulder with a circular brooch. The god has long curly hair, parts of which are broken off. His facial expression is sad.

Date: Roman imperial period; probably second century A.D.

267. Bust in Luna marble (H. 0.50). Rome, Museo Torlonia, inv. no 81.

Visconti, *Torlonia*, 41 no 81.

Cybele; no further data.

268. Statue in Greek marble (H. 1.10). Formerly in the Galleria Giustiniani; at present in the Museo Torlonia in Rome, inv. no 198 (3243).

Visconti, *Torlonia*, 107 no 198; *RRS* II, 269, 3. See Pl. CLVI by kind permission of the German Institute in Rome (Neg. no 67.714).

Cybele seated on an elaborate throne with back and footstool. She wears a turreted crown, a chiton, a mantle, and sandals. Her right hand is outstretched and holds no attribute; her left hand is resting on the *tympanum*.

269. Herm in Luna marble (H. 1.80). Rome, Museo Torlonia, inv. no 339.

Visconti, *Torlonia*, 166 no 339. See Pl. CLVII with permission of the German Archaeological Institute in Rome.

Herm of Attis in a Phrygian cap without flaps with curled hairlocks and a sad facial expression.

270. Statue in Greek marble (H. 0.79). Rome, Museo Torlonia, inv. no 503.

Visconti, *Torlonia*, 255 no 503; *RRS* II, 269, 6; Langlotz in *RA* 1968, 93ff with fig. 1-2. See Pl. CLVIII by courtesy of the German Institute in Rome.

Cybele seated on a low elaborate throne with footstool. The statue, made in archaic style, represents the goddess wearing a long veil, a chiton and a peplos. She holds in her right hand a *tympanum*; her left hand is outstretched. On her lap is a recumbent lion facing the right.

Restorations: the head of the goddess, her right hand with *tympanum* and her left hand with garment. The lion is modern but adapted to ancient remains.

Date: fifth century B.C.

271. White marble slab (H. 0.53, W. 0.44) fixed into the wall of a room in the Villa Albani in Rome without inv. no.

CIG 6206; Kaibel, *Epigr. graec.*, 238f no 588; IG XIV, 1449; Morcelli-Fea-Visconti, 36 no 200, XXVIII; 244; *IGRR* I, 84f no 212.

Height of letters: 0.02-0.015.

Κεῖμαι Αὐρήλιος ᾿Αντώ/νιος ὁ καὶ
ἱερεὺς τῶν τε / θεῶν πάντων πρῶτον Βονα/δίης
εἶτα μητρὸς θεῶν καὶ Διο//νύσου καὶ ῾Ηγεμόνος·
τούτοις / ἐκτελέσας μυστήρια πάντοτε / σεμνῶς
νῦν ἔλιπον σεμνὸν / γλυκερὸν φάος ἠελίοιο.

λοιπὸ/ν μύσται εἴτε φίλοι βιότητος ἑ//κάστης
πάνθ' ὑπολανθάνετε τὰ / βίου συνεχῶς μυστήρια σεμνά·/
οὐδεὶς γὰρ δύναται μοιρ[ῶ]ν μί/τον ἐξαναλῦσαι./
ἔζησον γὰρ ἐγὼ 'Αντώνιος οὗ//τος ὁ σεμνός
ἔτεσιν ζ' ἡμέραι/σιν ιβ'/.
ἐποίησαν Αὐρηλεία 'Αντωνεία καὶ Αὐ/ρήλιος 'Ονήσιμος
γλυκυτάτῳ τέκνῳ / μνήμης χάριν.//
θ(εοῖς) χ(θονίοις).

l. 3/4: Βοναδίης = Bonae Deae. See H. H. J. Brouwer, *The Cult of Bona Dea* (EPRO), Leyde 1978 (in preparation), no 31.

l. 5: 'Ηγεμόνος i.e. of Iacchus, ἀρχηγέτης τῶν μυστηρίων τῆς Δήμητρος, but possibly Hermes is meant.

l. 9: "itaque sive mystae sive profano cuique vitae generi addicti sacris vos subducitis vitae mysteriis, hoc meo exemplo discite, nenimens mortem effugere posse" (Kaibel).

Date: about the third century A.D. according to Kaibel, but the accumulation of priesthoods points to the second half of the fourth century.

272. Marble herm (larger than life). Rome, Villa Albani, inv. no 38.

Morcelli-Fea-Visconti, 8 no 38; *EA*, nos 3278-3279; Alinari 27.691.

Head covered with cap, some of the long flaps of which are knotted together. Restored: the right corner, the left part of the herm, the flaps of the cap. Possibly Attis.

273. Marble statue (H. 0.77). Rome, Villa Albani, inv. no 153.

Morcelli-Fea-Visconti, 29 no 153; *EA*, no 3570 *b*.

Attis standing cross-legged; Phrygian cap, *tunica manicata, anaxyrides*. He holds a *simpulum* in his left hand. Restored: the right hand supporting the chin, parts of the feet and the support.

274. Marble statue (H. 0.80). Rome, Villa Albani, inv. no 160.

Morcelli-Fea-Visconti, 30 no 160; *EA*, no 3574 *b* from which Pl. CLX.

Mourning Attis standing cross-legged; the original head is missing. *Tunica manicata, anaxyrides*. No attributes.

275. Bust and head in blue marble (H. 0.90). Rome, Villa Albani, inv. no 730.

Morcelli-Fea-Visconti, 110 no 730; *EA*, no 4346.

Head of a goddess with mural crown. Cybele or Tyche. Many restorations. "Klassizistischer Typus".

276. "Ara in Villa Alteria in Exquiliis".

CIL VI, 2261.

Diis / Manibus / Galene / Matris // deum / Galenus / filius.

277. Statue ("½ Lebensgrösze") of unknown provenance. Formerly Villa Altoviti. Present whereabouts unknown.

Matz-Duhn I, 243 no 910.

Standing person, dressed in *tunica* and shouldercape. Head covered with Phrygian cap which originally did not form part of the monument; the arms are partially restored. According to Matz and Duhn, the large hips point to an interpretation of Attis, but they also describe the statue as such "not without some hesitation".

278. Marble slab (H. 0.75, W. 2.18) of a sarcophagus. Formerly walled up in the northern side of the Villa Borghese. Paris, Louvre, inv. no MA 972.

Robert, *Ant. Sark. Rel.* III (2), 255ff no 203 and Pl. LXVI with previous bibliography. See Pls CLXII-CLXIII by courtesy of Professor N. Duval.

On the left part: the invention of the flute by Athene seated on a rock; next to her is a nymph and in front of her Marsyas.

In the centre: the contest between Apollo and Marsyas. Cybele is seated on a rock, a lion sitting at her right-hand side. She is wearing a mural crown, a veil, a girt chiton, and a mantle. The right arm is modern and it is therefore doubtful whether she originally rested her elbow on a *tympanum*. Athene is standing in front of her and between Cybele and Athene the youthful Dionysus is represented. Diana, Mercury, Leto.

On the right part: the punishment of Marsyas.

Date: second half of the second century A.D.

279. Marble head (H. unknown) in the Villa Borghese.

Matz-Duhn I, 243 no 911.

Head in Phrygian cap. Restored: nose and chin.

280. Statue in Greek marble (H. 1.70). Rome, Villa Doria Pamfili.

Clarac, *Mus. Sculpt.*, no 1906 C and Pl. 762 C; *BrBr*, 636-637; Matz-Duhn I, 245f no 920; Furtwängler in *Abh. Bayr. Ak. Wiss.* XX, 1897, 577ff and Pl. X; Graillot, Pl. XII; *RRS* II, 269, 5; A. von Salis in *JdI* 28, 1913, 15f and fig. 7. See Pls CLXIV-CLXV by courtesy of the German Institute in Rome.

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne with footstool. She is wearing a polos, a diadem, a chiton, and a mantle fastened on her right shoulder. Her left arm is leaning on a *tympanum*. The foremost parts of the arms and both hands are missing.

Date: Roman copy.

281. Marble statue (H. "3/4 Lebensgrösze"). Originally in the Villa Lepri, subsequently in the Villa Nataletti in Rome.

Zoega, *Bassor.*, 90; Matz-Duhn, 242 no 904 whose description we follow since further information is lacking.

Cybele seated on a throne with a lion on each side, looking up at her. She is wearing a chiton, a mantle and sandals; on her breast and shoulders are three rows of large scales. On the shoulders are parts of the tresses of her hair; the head probably does not belong to the statue. The right arm, which is raised, and the left hand holding a *patera* are restored.

282. "Fragmentum tabulae marmoreae. In hortis Barberinis".

CIL VI, 489.

[D]omit[ius] / Mela / [ob ben]eficium Matri d[eum] / [quand]o quidem nati[s saluti fuit].

283. "Fragmenta basis magnae marmoreae reperta in hortis Barberinis alle Quattro Fontane. Nunc in Museo Municipali in Monte Caelio".

Lanciani in *BCom* 12, 1884, 43 no 769; CIL VI, 31940; Lugli, *Fontes* IV, 280 no 17; *CIMRM* II, 27 no 395 A; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 22 no 32.

Alfenio Ceio[nio I]uliano / Kamenio v(iro) c(larissimo) / quaest(ori) c(andidato) [pra]etori / triumfali VII [viro epu]lonum // mag(istro) num(inis) patr[i sacr]orum / summi invic[ti M]ithrae hiero/phantae Hec[ata]e archibucolo / dei Liberi XV [vi]ro s(acris) f(aciundis) taurobo/liato deum M[atri]s pontifici // maiori con[sul]ari Numidiae / iustitia eius e[t pro] visionibu[s] / confotis omnib(us) dioce[seos] / s[ua]e / Ianuarianus [Nym]fidius eti... // promoti cum [c]ollegis / officii statua[m] in d[omo sua] / d[edica]ver[unt].

Date: *c.* A.D. 380.

284. Cippus marmoreus in aedibus Barberinis. Ibi nunc in repositis servatur. Probably found in the same place as no 283 above.

CIL VI, 1675; *CIMRM* I, 205 no 516; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 20 no 26; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 183ff n. 64; n. 69-70; 187.

Kamenii / Alfenio Ceionio Iuliano / Kamenio v(iro) c(larissimo) q(uaestori) k(andidato) praetori tri/umf(ali) VII viro epulonum mag(istro) // p(atri) s(a)c(rorum) summi invicti Mitrai (*sic*) ier[o]/fante Aecate arc(hi)b(ucolo) dei Lib(eri) XV / viro s(acris) f(aciundis) tauroboliato d(eum) M(atris) / pontifici maiori consula/ri provinciae Numidiae // iustitiae eius provisioni/busq(ue) confotis omnibus / dioceseos / .. gentilis p.m. Restutus cornicu/larius cum cartularis officii statuam // in domo sub aere posuerunt (*ivy-leaf*).

Date: *c.* A.D. 380 (Duthoy); "Ceionius Iulianus Kamenius cum praef. urbi fuerit a. 333 (*cf.* Chronogr. a. 354), praefectura autem in titulo non commemoretur, ante hunc annum exaratus est" (CIL). For his *cursus*: Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 86, see also ager Vaticanus (no 241b) and Antium (no 469).

285. Small statue (measurements unknown). Preserved in the Palazzo Barberini in Rome.

Matz-Duhn I, 243 no 908.

Cybele seated on a throne, a lion on each side. The goddess wears a girt chiton without sleeves.

286. Marble slab (H. *c.* 1.00, W. *c.* 2.20) of a sarcophagus. Rome, walled up in the courtyard of the Palazzo Mattei.

Matz-Duhn II, 359ff no 3156; Overbeck, 455 no 4; Robert, *Ant. Sark. Rel.* III (2), 253ff no 202 and Pl. LXVI. See Pl. CLXVI by courtesy of the German Institute in Rome.

Fragmentary representation of the contest between Apollo and Marsyas. Cybele with mural crown and veil is seated on a rock, and her right hand resting on a *tympanum* which is decorated with a representation of herself riding the lion to the right.

Date: second century A.D.

287. Marble head ("½ Lebensgrösze") in Palazzo Torlonia.

Matz-Duhn I, 244 no 914.

Head in Phrygian cap. The nose, lips and bust are restored. Possibly Attis.

288. Marble head (H. unknown) in the Palazzo Vaccari.

Matz-Duhn I, 243 no 912.

Head in Phrygian cap. The bust is modern. The authors do not know whether the head is Roman or modern.

289. "Hortis Strotiis ad Viminalem sub signo matronae sedentis".

CIL VI, 490; Dessau 4180.

.... elsinius Capitolinus ex aede / Bellonaes pulvinesis (*sic*) fanaticus / M(atri) d(eum) d(ono) d(edit).

l. 2: *fanaticus*, see Sanders in *RAC* s.v. *Gallos*. The word is used to describe for priests of the cult of Bellona, Isis and Serapis, Cybele.

290. "Basis parva marmorea reperta cum disicerentur domus in via Cacciabove".

Lanciani in *BCom* 12, 1884, 4 no 698; CIL VI, 30969.

Matri mag[nae] / sacr(um).

291. "In domo M. Iacobi de S. Cruce ad S. Mariam in publicolis in cippo marmoreo".

CIL VI, 2260.

Claudia / Acropolis / Augusti lib(erta) / sacerdos // Matris deum / fecit sibi et perenni / coniugi suo / Cla[u]diano / libertis libertabus poste//risque eorum / h(oc) m(onumentum) h(eredem) n(on) seq(uetur).

292. "In hortis domus Armellinae. Titulis Aquileae falso tribuitur", *cf.* CIL V, 49, 9.

CIL VI, 2262 = Dessau 4168.

D(is) M(anibus) / L. Vettio Syntropho / religioso / a Matre magna // capillato / Vettia Amor / de suo fecit / posterisque eorum.

l. 5: *passis crinibus* in Arnob., *Adv.Nat.* V, 7, 16.

293. Marble sarcophagus (H. 0.59, W. 1.90, D. 0.55). In Rome as early as in the sixteenth century, still seen in the twentieth century in the possession of the antiquarian A. Alberici, Via S. Teodoro 15, Rome.

Matz-Duhn II, 357f no 3155; Overbeck, 455f no 5; Robert, *Ant. Sark. Rel.* III (2), 251 no 201 and Pl. LXV.

In the centre the contest between Apollo and Marsyas, held in the presence of Cybele, who is seated at the left, her right hand resting on a *tympanum*. She wears a mural crown and a lion is lying at her feet. In the background are the Muses. Dionysus is standing behind the goddess. Next to Apollo are Latona, Mercury and Artemis-Bendis.

On the left: Apollo seated on a throne with a griffin at the right-hand side. Behind him Victory standing and in front of him Olympus kneeling.

On the right: the execution of Marsyas.

Date: second century A.D.

294. Small statue (measurements unknown) which is preserved in the German Archaeological Institute in Rome.

Matz-Duhn I, 243 no 909.

Cybele, seated, in chiton and mantle with a lion on each side. The upper part, from the hips, is missing. No further data.

295. Base from Rome. Lost.

CIL VI, 1780 = 31930; Dessau 1260; Lugli, *Fontes* VIII, 316 no 162; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 121f; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 21 no 29; Vidman, *SIRIS*, 216 no 450. *Cf.* supra no 246.

Fabiae Aconiae Paulinae c(larissimae) f(eminae) / filiae Aconis Catullini v(iri) c(larissimi) ex praef(ecto) et consule ord(inario) / uxori Vetti Praetextati v(iri) c(larissimi) praef(ecti) et consulis designati / sacratae apud Eleusinam deo Iaccho Cereri et Corae // sacratae apud Laernam deo Libero et Cereri et Corae / sacratae apud Aeginam deabus tauroboliatae Isiacae / hierophantriae deae Hecatae Graecosacraneae deae Cereris.

Date: *c.* A.D. 370 (Duthoy); after A.D. 384 date of Praetextatus' death (Vidman).

296. Inscription from Rome but the exact place where it was found is not known.

CIL VI, 2258.

M. Plaetorius Herculanius / sacerdos M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) / fecit ollar(ium) n. XXXIII / cum sarcophago marm(oreo).

297. "Sub sigillo aheneo Cybeles sedentis". Exact provenance and place where it was found and is kept are not known.

CIL VI, 30970; Lanciani in *BCom* 10, 1882, 231.

Mater deor(um) et Mater Syriae / d(e) s(uo).

298. "Incertum quo loco descripta, sed Romae puto, servavit Hartmannus Schedel in codice quodam Monacensi".

BullIst 1884, 155 = Dessau 4164 = CIL VI, 32444.

Ti. Claudio Veloci / hymnologo primo / M(atris) d(eum) I(daeae) e[t] Atti[n]is publico / Amerimnus lib(ertus) // patrono optimo / h(oc) m(onumentum) d(edit) m(agno) a(nimo).
Date: first century A.D.

299. "In basi cuiusdam urnae". Present place where it is kept is not known.

CIL VI, 9475.

Supra inscriptionem principalem visebatur figura descripta sic: homo stans tunicatus, d. palman tenens, s., ut videtur, gladium (Iucundus); togatus laurea coronatus ramum lauri dextra protendens (Pighius).

Glypte Benedict[e] / d(is) m(anibus) / Ti(berio) Claudio Glyp/to hymnologo de // Campo Caelemon/tano vixit annis / XXV mesibus (*sic*) VIII fe/cit L(ucius) Ceionius Ma/gnus filiastro // bene merenti / et Ti(berius) Claudius Chrysogon(us) / fratri pientissimo.

Dessau, in *BullIst* 1884, 155, does not ascribe the inscription to the Cybele-cult; Graillot, 255 n. 3, however, does not exclude this possibility.

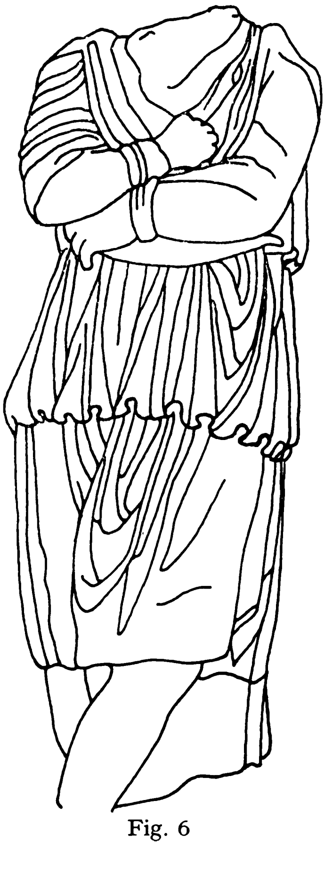


Fig. 6

300. Marble head ("etwas unter lebensgross"); formerly in the Collection Jerichau.

Matz-Duhn I, 243 no 913.

Head in Phrygian cap; the eyes looking upwards, short hair. Most of the face is damaged.

301. Marble head ("lebensgross"); formerly in the Collection Jerichau.

Matz-Duhn I, 244 no 915.

Head in Phrygian cap, long hair. Possibly Attis.

302. Marble statue (measurements unknown) from Rome.

RRS VI, 103, 6 who refers to Grüneisen, *Tableaux d'Art*, Pl. 95.

Youth standing cross-legged in a position of repose. *Tunica manicata*; the arms in front of the breast. The head and the lower parts of the legs, including the feet, are lost. Attis? See Fig. 6 and no 312.

303. Marble altar from Rome. Once preserved at Velitrae.

CIL VI, 494; Dessau 4098.

Left-hand side: *urceus*.
Right-hand side: *patera*.
Front: inscription.

Matri deum / et navi Salviae / Q(uintus) Nunnius / Telephus mag(ister) // col(legii) culto(rum) eius / d(e) s(uo) d(ono) d(edit).

Exact Place where the Finds were made not known; preserved outside Rome

304. Bronze diadem (diam. *c.* 0.18) found in Rome. Berlin, Antiquarium, inv. nos 8169-8170.

AA 7, 1892, III, no 15 with drawing; Blinkenberg, *Arch. Stud.*, 96f and fig. 90; Picard in *MonPiot* 49, 1957, 59 and fig. 7. See Pl. CLXVIII.

Various holes and splinters of wood are an indication that it was formerly attached to a wooden object. Laurel wreath with a rosette in the centre; on both sides of the rosette is a head: on the left the head of Cybele wearing a mural crown and on the right the head of Attis. Both heads are gilt.

To the diadem belong two temple-like bronze reliefs which are joined by hinges. One of them shows a representation of a seated Sabazius surrounded by various symbols. The other relief represents Cybele, seated in a temple, the pediment of which shows the radiating bust of Sol with the *quadriga* below him; in the temple Cybele is seated on a high-backed throne between Mercury and Attis. The goddess wears the mural crown and holds a poppy in her right hand; on her lap is a recumbent lion facing the right. Above her head and on the throne are two persons holding a wreath above the mural crown. Mercury is wearing only a shouldercape and a *petasus*; in his right hand he is holding a purse and in his left hand a *caduceus*.

Attis in oriental dress holds a *pedum* in his left hand and a flower in his right hand. Above his head and next to the capital of the right column are two crossed flutes. Two small cymbals are hanging down from the pediment.

Date: unknown.

A copy of the same mould and likewise found in Rome is in Bonn (Urlichs in *BJ* 23, 1856, 52 and Pl. III, from which Pl.CLXIX).

305. Bronze statue (H. 0.101) from Rome. Berlin (W.), Antiken-Museum, inv. no 30097.

Amtl. Ber. 33, 1912, 282; K. A. Neugebauer in *AA* 37, 1922, 104 no 52 and fig. 52; *RRS* VI, 103, 4. See Pls CLXX-CLXXI with kind permission of Mr U. Gehrig.

Attis standing on a base. He is wearing a Phrygian cap and an *anaxyrides* which forms a whole with the dress. His belly and genitals are uncovered. He is holding both hands in front of his breast. His head is slightly turned to the right. The eyes were inlaid; in the back a long and deep groove.

Date: second century A.D.

306. Marble statue (H. 0.13, W. 0.225) from Rome. Budapest, Museum of Fine Arts, inv. no 4800.

J. Wollanka, *Az antik szoborgyüjtemény Magyarázó Katalógusa*, Budapest 1912, 30f no 19 with fig.; Hekler, *Budapest*, 138 no 130 with fig.; Bieber, *Cybele*, 18 n. 10 and fig. 14-15. See Pl. CLXXII by kind permission of the Director, Mr Dr J. Gy. Szilágyi.

Cybele riding a lion facing the right. The upper part of the goddess' body and the right foot as well as the four paws of the lion are missing.

Date: second century A.D.

307. Marble relief (H. 0.423, W. 0.54) from Rome. Budapest, Museum of Fine Arts, inv. no 4826.

Hekler, *Budapest*, 138 no 129 and fig. See Pl. CLXXIII with permission of Mr F. Fülep, General Director of Antiquities.

The fragment shows the front parts of two lions which were undoubtedly pull a carriage and were driven, by means of a cord, by a man in oriental dress, with a *pedum* in his left hand. Behind the lions a dancing woman (Maenad) is visible (the head is missing), holding a *tympanum* in her raised hands. Two other Maenads and another *gallus* are in front (the Maenads are dancing and beating a *tympanum*). The last two figures are partially lost.

Date: second century A.D.

308. Marble head (H. 0.46), bought in Rome. Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, inv. no 570.

G. Lippold, *Antike Skulpturen der Glyptothek Ny Carlsberg*, 25 and fig. 26; A. W. Lawrence, *Later Greek Sculpture*, 103; Poulsen, *Kat. Skulpt. NCG*, 235 no 334 and Pl. XXIII.

Head of a goddess with mural crown, probably Cybele. Long hair; nose damaged.

309. Marble relief (H. 0.08, W. 0.167, D. 0.09) from Rome. Dresden, Staatliche Kunstsammlungen, Skulpturensammlung, inv. no ZV 284.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1869, 235; *AA* 4, 1889, 101; Leipoldt, *Umw. Christ.*, fig. 141 (drawing); Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 38 and Pl. XXIII. See Pl. CLXXV by permission of the Direktor Mr M. Raumschüssel.

Attis lying on a rock. He is wearing the Phrygian cap, a short chiton with long sleeves, a mantle and *anaxyrides*. His hands and legs are outstretched, his arms are raised. At his right-hand side are a torch, a pair of cymbals and a Phrygian cap.

310. Terracotta relief (H. 0.207-0.155, W. 0.208, D. 0.037) from Rome. Hannover, Kestner Museum, inv. no 1352.

See Pl. CLXXVI by kind permission of Hildegard Bunse.

Head of a Maenad in a cap and with long tresses; at the right-hand side the head of Attis in Phrygian cap. Above both heads a laurel branch with leaves and berries.

Date: first half of the first century A.D.

311. Marble statue (H. 1.62) found in the sixteenth century probably in Rome. At first in the Palazzo Mattei and later in the collections of the painter and antiquarian Gavin Hamilton, the Marquis of Buckingham, and Lord Lonsdale. At present in the J. Paul Getty Museum in Malibu (California, U.S.A.), inv. no 57 AA 19.

Venuti, *Mon. Matt.* I, Pl. 23; Clarac, *Mus. Sculpt.*, Pl. 396 A, no 664 E; H. R. Forster, *Stowe Collection Catalogue*, (Christie's sale catalogue), 1848, 264 no 21; *RRS* I, 183, 2; Michaelis, *Anc. Marb.*, 498, Lowther Castle no 68; Vermeule in *Bulletin of the J. Paul Getty Museum of Art* I, 1957, 22ff and fig. 10; Id. in *AJA* 63, 1959, 334; Id. in *PAPS* 108, 1964, 106; 126, fig. 18; P. Getty, *The Joys of Collecting*, New York 1965, fig. on p. 75; Bieber, *Cybele*, with fig.; Id. in *Homm. Renard* III, 1969, 39-40, fig. 7 a-b; Vermeule-Neuerburg, 27 no 58 with Pl. See Pl. CLXXVII by courtesy of the Curator of the Museum Mr Burton B. Fredericksen and the assistant curator Mr Herbert Stothart.

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne with footstool. She is wearing a mural crown, a long veil, a *tunica*, a mantle, and sandals. At her right-hand side a sitting lion looking upwards to the goddess. She is holding a bundle of poppies and ears of wheat in her right hand. Her left hand was originally resting on a *tympanum* (see Clarac), which is now missing. Below the *tympanum* a steering rudder and a *cornucopia* filled with pine-cones, grapes and apples. In the back of the statue is a large square dowel-hole which was used to fix the statue in a niche.

Date: 50-60 A.D.

312. Marble statue (H. 0.60) from Rome. New York, Alex G. Malloy.

See Pl. CLXXVIII by kind permission of Mr A. G. Malloy. Cf. no 302.

Attis in oriental attire (short girt *tunica*, mantle, and high boots) standing cross-legged. There can be no doubt that he supported his head with his right hand, but both the head and the foremost part of the right arm are missing.

313. White marble altar (H. 1.02, W. 0.36, D. 0.34) from Rome. Formerly in the Collection Jenkins. Paris, Louvre, inv. no MA 1614.

Michon, *Cat. Marbres*, 12. See Pl. CLXXIX by courtesy of Noël Duval.

Left-hand side: hunter with a lance in front of a hound.

Right-hand side: a deer hunted by a hound.

Front: on top a decoration of a leaf crown with ribbons, flanked by a rosette. The inscription is below the top decoration.

Height of the letters: 0.035.

Viribus / sacrum.

For *vires* see the *taurobolium* inscriptions; this altar is, however, not distinctly a metroac one. See also *CCCA* IV, nos 271, 272.

314. White marble statue (H. 0.39, W. 0.21, D. 0.184) found in Rome. Warsaw, National Museum, inv. no 75534 MN.

K. Michalowski, *Zbiory Sztulis Starosytnej*, Warsaw 1949, 72; Id., *Sztuka Starosytna*, Warsaw 1955, 208. See Pls CLXXX-CLXXXI.

Cybele seated on a throne with back, the feet resting on a base. She is wearing a peplos and himation; on her head a mural crown covered with a veil; sandals at her feet. Her right hand is lost and her left hand is resting on a *tympanum*. At each side of the throne a sitting lion, but both lions are almost entirely lost. At each side of the goddess and behind her shoulders leaning against the throne is a large *cornucopia*. Both *cornucopiae* are decorated with a fillet in the middle. The *cornucopia* behind the right-hand shoulder is filled with grapes, pomegranates and on top a pine-cone; the lower part of the *cornucopia* is missing. The upper part of the other *cornucopia* filled with fruit, is lost. The throne is beautifully decorated on all sides and shows that the sculptor intended to represent a wooden throne.

Date: second century A.D.

315. Marble sarcophagus probably from Rome. In the seventeenth century in "aedibus Barberinis" (Palazzo Barberini); since 1936 in the Dumbarton Oaks Collection at Washington, inv. no 36.65.

G. M. A. Hanfmann, *The Season Sarcophagus at Dumbarton Oaks* I-II, Cambridge (Mass.) 1951 with complete bibliography; Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 39 and Pl. XXIV. See Pl. CLXXXII with kind permission of the Museum Authorities.

"The Dumbarton Oaks sarcophagus is one of the most clearly composed season sarcophagi. The front is dominated by the large medallion which encircles the half-figures of the deceased couple and bears the signs of the zodiac on its frame. A decided rhythmical accent is apparent in the figures of the four seasons: from left to right we see Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn: Spring and Summer support the medallion. Five groups of smaller figures appear below: four of these are attributes of the Seasons, but the large vintage group belongs to the deceased couple in the medallion. The boar on the left is associated with Winter, the goat and shepherd under a tree with Spring. The group between Summer and Autumn, although formally a counterpart belonging to Spring, is actually subdivided between Summer, whose blessings are expressed by the figure of the harvester, and Autumn, who is the master of the

jumping animal and to whom the panther on the right equally belongs.

Winter is a lanky winged youth draped in the garment of Attis. His body is seen almost frontally, with the head turned to his left and the right leg slightly bent. In his raised right hand he originally supported a basket, a duck or a hare, all three of which are common attributes of Winter. The trace of a support on the right wing approximately indicates the position of the elbow. The left arm was lowered and bent. Traces of a support which probably connected his hand with the background appear on the lower part of his left wing. Further below are traces of another break; the lost part may have been an elongated object held in his left hand, perhaps a branch, a staff, or a *pedum*. He wears one-piece undergarment with long sleeves and leggings. The garment covers the upper part of his chest but otherwise leaves the body nude. On his feet he has shoes, elaborately laced. Over the undergarment Winter wears a chlamys, which is fastened on his chest with a round brooch showing two tragic masks in flat relief. The cloak, flung back over his shoulders, forms, together with the wings, a second plane of relief shallower than the plane of figures. The cloak has tassels at both ends; that on the left falls directly on the nose of the boar. The head is adorned with a wreath of reeds. Winter has a curious composite coiffure. The hair lies quite flat on the top, parted in the center, where it has been rendered by light curving strokes; below the wreath, it falls in heavy taffy-like curls, which appear over the forehead and then descend on either side."

Date: first half of the 4th century A.D. "Constantinian classicism."

316. Lamp (L. 0.27, W. 0.15) acquired in Rome. Rome, Musei Capitolini, inv. no 5137.

Mercando in *Capitolium* 57, 1962, 214 with figure; Mercando, *Lucerne*, 52 and Pl. VII, 2. See Pl. CLXXXIII by courtesy of C. Pietrangeli (photo: Oscar Savio).

On the disc is a representation of a temple in which Cybele is enthroned between Mercury and Attis. The goddess is seated

on a low throne with a footstool flanked by two sitting lions in frontal attitude. She is wearing a mural crown, a *tunica* and a mantle. Her right hand is raised; in her left hand, resting on her lap, she is holding a *patera* or a small *tympanum*. At her left-hand side Attis, standing, in oriental dress. He is holding a flower in his uplifted right hand, and with his left hand he holds a *pedum* upside down. At the goddess' right-hand side Mercury is standing. He is wearing a *petasus* and a shouldercape. He is holding a purse in his right hand and a *caduceus* in his left hand.

No stamp.

317. Terracotta lamp, bought in Rome. Oxford, Ashmolean Museum, Fortnum Collection, inv. no C 196.

See Pl. CLXXXIV by kind permission of Mr Hector Catling.

Lamp of the factory Serg(ius) Prim(us). On the disc: Cybele seated on a throne with footstool. The goddess is wearing a mural crown; in her left hand she is holding a *tympanum* and in her right hand a *patera*. On both sides of the throne a sitting lion.

318. Terracotta lamp (diam. 0.155) from the Coll. Clarke in Rome (*ca.* 1840). Karlsruhe, Badisches Landesmuseum, inv. no B 1698.

Unpublished. See Pl. CLXXXV kindly supplied by Dr. Jürgen Thimme.

Lamp with upright handle; the shoulder is decorated with oblong leaves. On the disc Cybele is seated on a throne between two lions. The goddess is wearing a mural crown and seems to hold a *patera* and a *tympanum*. At her right-hand side Attis standing, turned towards her. At her left-hand side a fragment of a burning torch.

319. Terracotta lamp (diam. 0.154) from the Collection Clarke in Rome (*ca.* 1840). Karlsruhe, Badisches Landesmuseum, inv. no B 1699.

Unpublished. See Pl. CLXXXVI supplied by Dr. Jürgen Thimme.

Lamp with upright handle. On the disc Cybele is seated on a throne with footstool. She is wearing a mural crown, a tunic and

a mantle. She is holding a *patera* in her right hand and a *tympanum* in her left. At her right-hand side Attis is standing, turned towards the goddess. At her left-hand side a burning torch. On both sides a lion.

320. Terracotta lamp (diam. 0.134) from the Collection Clarke in Rome (*ca.* 1840). Karlsruhe, Badisches Landesmuseum, inv. no B 1703.

Unpublished. The photograph was supplied by Dr. Jürgen Thimme. See Pl. CLXXXVII.

Cybele seated on a throne with footstool, in her usual dress and wearing a mural crown. She is holding a *patera* in her right hand and her left hand is resting on a *tympanum.* On both sides a lion.

321. Fragment of a terracotta lamp from the Coll. Clarke. Karlsruhe, Badisches Landesmuseum, without inv. no.

See Pl. CLXXXVIII by courtesy of Dr. Jürgen Thimme.

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne. She is holding, in her outstretched right hand, a *patera*; her left hand seems to rest on a *tympanum.* The goddess is wearing a girt tunic and a mantle.

322. Fragment of the disc of a terracotta lamp painted in a light-brown colour (L. 0.102, W. 0.108). From Rome or its surroundings. Rome, National Museum, without inv. no.

Unpublished.

The disc is decorated like the preceding no 321 and is presumably made in the same factory. On both sides of Cybele a sitting lion.

323. Fragment of a brown painted yellow terracotta lamp (L. 0.098, W. 0.087) from Rome or surroundings. Rome, National Museum, without inv. no.

Unpublished.

Worn disc with the same representation of Cybele as the two preceding nos 321 and 322.

324. Terracotta lamp from the collection Kircher. Rome, National Museum, inv. no unknown. Probably lost.

Graillot, 207 n. 5; H. Seyrig in *AJA* 48, 1944, 23f and fig. 2; Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 44f and Pl. XXV, 1.

Lamp with upright pierced handle. On the disc Cybele sitting on a high-backed throne with a footstool. She is wearing a mural crown, a chiton and a mantle. In her right hand she is offering a pine branch to Attis who is standing before her. Attis is in oriental dress. He is facing the front, his head turned to the goddess. In his left hand he is holding a *pedum* and in his right hand either a *silex* or a *syrinx*.

Date: Roman period.

325. Terracotta lamp (L. 0.13) bought in Rome. Rome, Musei Capitolini, inv. no 15248.

CIL XV (2), 6741 *d*.

Cybele with mural crown seated on a low throne between two lions. She is holding a *patera* in her right hand and a *tympanum* in her left hand.

Stamp: BIC AGAT "[C. Viciri Aga(thopi) vel Bic(iri) Agat(hopi)]"; *cf.* CIL VI, 13581: C. Bicirius Agatopus.

326. Terracotta lamp (L. 0.15) bought in Rome. Rome, Musei Capitolini, inv. no 289.

CIL XV (2), 6279 *c*; Mercando, *Lucerne*, 29 no 43. See Pl. CXCI with kind permission of C. Pietrangeli.

Cybele with mural crown seated on a low throne with footstool flanked by two lions in frontal attitude. The goddess holds a *patera* in her right hand and a *tympanum* in her left hand.

Stamp: AGATOP.

327. Terracotta lamp (L. unknown) from Rome. Present whereabouts unknown.

CIL XV (2), 6319 (3).

Cybele seated on a lion galloping to the right.

Stamp: C ATILI VESTI.

328. Lamp (L. 0.155, diam. 0.126) in yellow-brown terracotta. Found in Rome. Cologne, RGM, inv. no Wo 2831 (ancient collection Wollmann).

Ristow in *KJb* 13, 1972/1973, 116 no 5 and Pl. 50, 1.

Cybele seated on a throne with a footstool and flanked by two lions. At the goddess' right-hand side Attis, standing, wearing oriental dress; he is holding a *syrinx* in his right hand. At the left-hand side of the goddess are two cymbals, a burning torch and a double-flute. Cybele is holding a *patera* in her right hand and her left hand rests on a *tympanum*.

Date: first-second century A.D.

329. Fragment of the disc (diam. 0.125) of a white-greyish terracotta lamp. From Rome. Cologne, RGM, inv. no Wo 747 (ancient collection Wollmann).

Dölger, *Ichthys* IV, Pl. 150, 1; Ristow in *KJb* 13, 1972/1973, 117 no 6 and Pl. 50, 2.

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne with a footstool. Mural crown, veil, girt chiton, and himation. In her right hand she is holding a *patera* and her left hand is resting on a *tympanum*. The throne is flanked by two sitting lions. At the goddess' right-hand side: standing Attis holding a *syrinx* in his right hand; at the left-hand side of Cybele is a large flaming torch.

Date: first-second century A.D.

330. Red-painted grey terracotta lamp (L. 0.155, diam. 0.107). From Rome. Cologne, RGM, inv. no Wo 2063 (ancient collection Wollmann).

Dölger, *Ichthys* IV, Pl. 150, 2; P. S. Ronzevalle S. J., *Jupiter Héliopolitain* (Mélanges de l'Université Saint-Joseph Beyrouth XXI, fasc. 1), Beirut 1937, Pl. XLVII, 1; Ristow in *KJb* 13, 1972/1973, 117 no 9 and Pl. 51, 1.

On the shoulder a crown of leaves. On the disc Cybele sitting on a lion moving to the right. Her right hand is raised; she is holding a small *patera* in her left hand which is resting on her knee.

Date: second century A.D.

331. Fragment (L. 0.119) of a brown-greyish terracotta handle with red paint. From Rome. Cologne, RGM, inv. no WoH 140 (ancient collection H. Wollmann).

Ristow in *KJb* 13, 1972/1973, 117 no 8 and Pl. 50, 4.

Only the right-hand part of the representation is preserved: a seated lion, above it a burning torch, a double flute and a pair of cymbals.

332. Lamp (L. 0.126, diam. 0.093) in yellowish-brown terracotta with traces of red colour. From Rome. Cologne, RGM, inv. no Wo 1354 (ancient collection Wollmann).

Ristow in *KJb* 13, 1972/1973, 117 no 7 and Pl. 50, 3.

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne with a footstool and flanked by two lions. The goddess is holding a *patera* in her right hand and a *tympanum* in her left hand.

Date: second century A.D.

333. Handle of a (?) terracotta lamp, broken at the bottom. Rome, Ancient collection H. Wollmann. Present whereabouts unknown.

AA 44, 1929, 100 and fig. 15.

The handle, in the shape of a crescent, is decorated with a bust of Attis and the word MYCTIKON.

Exact Place where the Finds were made known; Rome or near Rome, outside the Aurelian wall

334. "Extra portam Portuensem reperta tabula, in Vaticano extant hemistichia priora versuum 1-12."

CIL VI, 21521; Bücheler, *CE* II (2), 508ff no 1109; Fr. Dölger in *AuC* II, 1930, 35f; Andreae, *Grabkunst*, 152f.

Quum praematura raptum mihi morte Nepotem
flerem Parcarum putria fila querens
et gemerem tristi damnatam sorte iuuentam
uersaretque nouus uiscera tota dolor,
me desolatum, me desertum ac spoliatum
clamarem largis saxa mouens lacrimis,
exacta prope nocte suos quum Lucifer ignes
spargeret et uolucri roscidus iret equo,
uidi sidereo radiantem lumine formam
aethere delabi. non fuit illa quies,
sed uerus iuueni color et sonus, at status ipse
maior erat nota corporis effigie.
ardentis oculorum orbes umerosq. nitentis
ostendens roseo reddidit ore sonos:
'adfinis memorande, quid o me ad sidera caeli
ablatum quereris? desine flere deum,
ne pietas ignara superna sede receptum
lugeat et laedat numina tristitia.
non ego Tartareas penetrabo tristis ad undas
non Acheronteis transuehar umbra uadis,
non ego caeruleam remo pulsabo carinam
nec te terribilem fronte timebo, Charon,
nec Minos mihi iura dabit grandaeuus et atris
non errabo locis nec cohibebor aquis,
surge, refer matri ne me noctesque diesque
defleat ut maerens Attica mater Ityn.
nam me sancta Venus sedes non nosse silentum
iussit et in caeli lucida templa tulit'.

erigor et gelidos horror perfuderat artus,
spirabat suaui tinctus odore locus.
die Nepos, seu tu turba stipatus Amorum
laetus Adoneis lusibus insereris,
seu grege Pieridum gaudes seu Palladis [arte,
omnis caelicolum te chor[u]s exc[ipiet.
si libeat thyrsum grauidis aptare co[rymbis
et uelare comam palmite, Liber [eris.
pascere si crinem et lauro redimire [manuque
arcum cum pharetra sumere, Ph[oebus eris.
indueris teretis manicas, Phrygium [decus, Attis
non unus Cybeles pectore uiuet a[mor.
si spumantis equi libeat quatere ora [lupatis,
Cyllare, formosi membra uehes e[quitis.
sed quicumque deus, quicumque uocaber[is heros,
sit soror et mater, sit puer incolu[mis.
haec dona unguentis et sunt potiora c[orollis,
quae non tempus edax, non rapi[t ipse rogus.

335. Marble sarcophagus (H. 0.95, W. 2.05, D. 1.05) allegedly discovered at the Via Portuense. Rome, Museo Torlonia alla Lungara.

Robert, *Ant. Sark. Rel.* III (2), 257f no 205 and Pl. LXVII. See Pl. CXCVII.

The representations have been so finely restored, that it is difficult to distinguish the modern from the ancient parts. We prefer to follow Mr Robert in his description of the original fragment.

On the left-hand part: invention of the flute by Athena; legs of Marsyas; nymph; river-god.

In the central part: the contest between Marsyas and Apollo. The lower part of Cybele who is seated on a throne, a lion sitting at her right-hand side. Before her Attis as a child, holding a *pedum* in his left hand. The goddess is leaning with her right elbow on a *tympanum*.

On the right-hand part: the punishment of Marsyas.

Date: second century A.D.

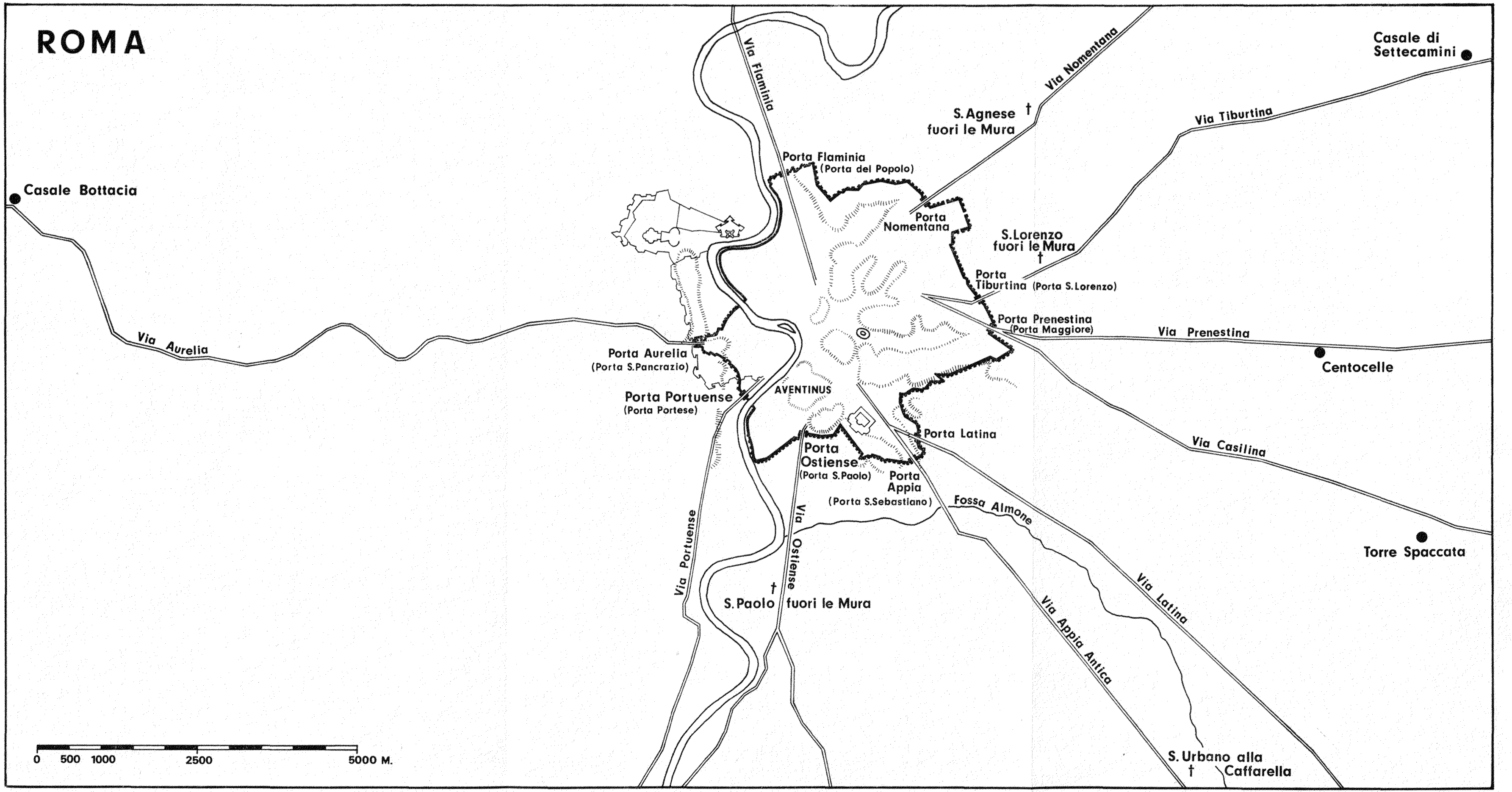

ROMA
Casale Bottacia
Via Aurelia
Via Flaminia
Via Nomentana
S. Agnese fuori le Mura
Casale di Settecamini
Via Tiburtina
Porta Flaminia (Porta del Popolo)
Porta Nomentana
S. Lorenzo fuori le Mura
Porta Tiburtina (Porta S. Lorenzo)
Porta Prenestina (Porta Maggiore)
Via Prenestina
Centocelle
Porta Aurelia (Porta S. Pancrazio)
Porta Portuense (Porta Portese)
AVENTINUS
Porta Latina
Porta Ostiense (Porta S. Paolo)
Porta Appia (Porta S. Sebastiano)
Via Casilina
Torre Spaccata
Fossa Almone
Via Portuense
Via Ostiense
S. Paolo fuori le Mura
Via Latina
Via Appia Antica
S. Urbano alla Caffarella
0 500 1000 2500 5000 M.

Fig. 7

336. Terracotta fragment, found in a grave along the Via Portuensis. No further data.

NSc 1907, 467f, fig. 43, 3. See Pl. CXCV.

Fragment of a terracotta relief figure of Attis, wearing a cap and a tunic. The lower part of his body and both forearms are broken off.

337. Inscription which was preserved in the vineyards of Angelo Jacobillo on the Via Aurelia.

CIL VI, 2263 = Dessau 4169.

Sex(tus) Amnius / Celer / religiosus / de Capitolio / h(ic) s(itus) e(st).

338. Marble sarcophagus (H. 0.89, W. 2.18, D. 0.70) found in 1824 at the Via Aurelia in the neighbourhood of Casale Bottacia, 11 miles before Porta S. Pancrazio. Rome, Galleria Doria.

Robert, *Ant. Sark. Rel.* III (2), 259f no 207 and Pl. LXVIII with previous bibliography. A detail of Cybele in Spinazzola, *Pompei*, fig. 253. See also Sichtermann-Koch, 40f no 36 with Pls 82,2; 86-89.

Left: a standing Satyr with a long staff, near the corner; at his feet a lying nymph.

Centre: the contest between Apollo and Marsyas in the presence of the Muses and some deities. At Marsyas' side Cybele is seated on a low throne, a lion sitting at her right-hand side. Her right elbow rests on a *tympanum* which she is holding with her left hand. She is holding a branch of a pine tree in her right hand. She is wearing a diadem, a veil, a girt chiton and a himation. Before her stands Attis as a child in oriental dress. He is holding a *pedum* in his left hand and a *syrinx* in his right. Around Cybele are Dionysus, Athena and a Muse. At Apollo's side are Artemis, a Muse, seated Leto, Mercury.

Right: Marsyas hanging on a tree. Lying nymph; Scyth.

Date: first half of the third century A.D. (about 230).

339. "Arula; urna alta ped. 2⅓." At one time kept in the vineyard of the Giustiniani outside the Porta Flaminia.

CIL VI, 491.

M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) / Id(aeae) / Atilia/na.

l. 2: I(daeae) d(edit) is also possible.

340. Terracotta plate (H. 0.25, W. 0.18) "from the excavations of the former Villa of S. Agnese". Since 1885 in the Collection J. J. Bachofen; at present in Basle, Historisches Museum, inv. no 1921, 569.

Jucker in *Mus. Helveticum* 16, 1959, 59ff and fig. 1. See Pl. CXCIX with permission of the Director of the Museum, Mr K. Meuli.

Antefix in conical form. Boat with mast, yards and sail, decorated at both ends with a standing *thyrsus*-staff. In the centre Cybele is seated on a high-backed throne; she is holding a *patera* in each hand. She is flanked by two sitting lions turned towards her. In front of the boat in the water are two dolphins in a heraldic motif.

Date: third century A.D.

341. Marble plate of a sarcophagus (H. 0.40, W. 2.05) probably from Rome. Rome, Basilica of S. Lorenzo fuori le Mura.

Gerhard-Panofka, 373 and Pl. CXX, 1; Brunn in *AnnIst* 1839, 248 and Pl. N, 1; Gerhard in *AZ*, 1847, 54 n. 21; Jahn in *Sächs. Ber.* 1861, 314, 88; Matz-Duhn II, 25ff no 2245; *RRR* III, 321, 1; DS I *s.v.* Circus, *col.* 1193 and fig. 1528; Himmelmann-Wildschütz, *Typ. Unt.*, 39f and Pls 56, b; 57. See Pl. CC by courtesy of the German Institute in Rome.

An oval medallion in the centre of the ribbed sarcophagus shows a representation of mourning Attis standing cross-legged and leaning on a *pedum*. At the left-hand side a fragment of a standing youth (Amor) clad only in a shouldercape attached on his right shoulder. In his raised left hand he is holding a hare towards which a dog is leaping up; in his right hand an indistinct object; at the right-hand side of the plate a fragment of a flaming torch is visible. The upper part of the sarcophagus is decorated with an uninscribed *tabula* flanked by representations of a procession.

At the left: a chariot, decorated with Erotes riding sea animals, is drawn by four elephants guided by a bearded man. On each animal a man in a girt *tunica* is sitting; the first one is holding a stick with a bag in his left hand. Before the procession two standing *togati* (the heads are badly damaged); the right figure is holding a scroll in his left hand; the right arm of the other is missing.

At the right: eight men are carrying a statue of a standing winged Victoria with a palm leaf in her left hand; other men, preceding this group, are carrying a statue of Cybele seated on a throne and two leaping lions before her. The goddess is veiled and is wearing a long mantle; in her left hand she is holding a large *tympanum*. In the background are two persons, one of them playing a *tuba*.

342. "Ara in travertino, ornata di pulvini, alta m. 1.15, larga m. 0.58, trovata il giorno 20 gennaio 1878 in quella parte del campo santo (in agro Verano prope S. Laurentii) che più si avvicina alla tenuta del Portonaccio, ed a m. 200 di distanza della via Tiburtina. È ancora murata sopra un piedistallo di opera a sacco".

CIL VI, 30968; Lanciani in *BCom* 6, 1878, 95 no 2.

Sacrum / Matri / deum.

343. Marble torso (H. 0.35) found near Casale di Settecamini at the Via Tiburtina. Rome, National Museum.

E. Gatti in *NSc* 1917, 245 with fig.; *RRS* V, 222, 3; L. Quilici, *Collatia*, Rome 1974, 100 and fig. 132.

The upper part of a youth wearing a Phrygian cap with long flaps and a *tunica*. Both arms are lost, but the right one seems to have been raised. Possibly Attis.

344. Shortly after World War I (Nash, *Bildlex.* I, 169ff with bibliography) a *hypogeum* was discovered along the Via Praenestina and near the Porta Maggiore. Its date (according to F. L. Bastet, *De datum van het grote hypogeum bij de Porta Maggiore te Rome*, Leyde 1958, about A.D. 20; others assume in the reign of Claudius) and its meaning (see the discussion in J. Carcopino, *La Basilique pythagoricienne de la Porte Majeure*, Paris 1926) are disputed. The *hypogeum* consists of an almost quadrangular room (3.50 × 3.62) giving access to a basilica (L. 12.00, W. 9.00) which is divided into three aisles by rows of pillars. The vaults of the building as well as the pillars and the apse are decorated with fine representations in stucco, mostly of mythological contents. The artists have made various allusions to the cult of Cybele and Attis:

1) The main scene on the central aisle (see Pl. CCII) consists of a winged Attis in oriental dress (see Pl. CCIV) carrying Ganymede to heaven (Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 54; F. L. Bastet in *BiOr* 22, 1965, 202; Id., *Claudius oder Tiberius* in *BABesch* 35, 1960, 1-24; Id. in *BABesch* 45, 1970, 148-174; *cf.* P. Boyancé, *Funus acerbum* in *REA* 44, 1952, 275-289 = P. Boyancé, *Études sur la religion romaine*, Rome 1972, 73-89). Ganymede is holding a vessel in his raised right hand.

2) This scene is surrounded by four panels showing a representation of mourning Attis in oriental dress, holding a shepherd's crook (see Pl. CCIII).

3) In the northern aisle is a representation of the condemnation of Marsyas. Before Apollo a kneeling woman praying for mercy. Possibly she may be interpreted as Cybele as mother of Marsyas (see Pl. CCV).

For the *hypogeum* see also M. J. Vermaseren, *Cybele and Attis*, London 1977.

345. Head in Parian marble (H. 0.27), probably found in the Tenuta di Palombaro, near Rome. London, British Museum (Towneley Collection), inv. no 1709.

Smith, *Cat. Sculpt.* III, 81 no 1709. See Pl. CCVI (copyright British Museum).

"Head of Attis with flowing curls. The features are of a feminine character, and the expression is pensive. The head-dress is a variety of the Phrygian cap, having on each side a strap fastened by a string over the top of the head, and one broad flap behind, covering the long tresses. As the back is unfinished this head probably belonged to a statue in a niche. Restored: bust and upper part of cap".

346. Fragment of a terracotta antefix (H. 0.23, W. 0.17) found near Torre Spaccata along the Via Labicana (Via Casilina). Rome, National Museum, inv. no 108572.

L. Quilici, *Collatia*, Rome 1974, 748.

Cybele on a boat; she is seated on a throne between two lions.

347. Terracotta lamp, found in the vineyards of the Fratelli Aquari outside the Porta Latina.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 41, 1869, 239.

Attis driving a chariot drawn by four rams.

348. Small statue (measurements unknown); was preserved in Rome in the Vigna Guerrieri.

Matz-Duhn I, 243 no 907

A seated figure of Cybele with a lion on each side. The goddess' head is missing. No further data.

349. Statue in (?) marble (H. "½ Lebensgrösze"), preserved in Rome, Vigna Guidi.

Matz-Duhn I, 242 no 905.

"The lower half of a seated Cybele with a fragment of a lion at her left side".

The following four items, 350-353, probably belong to a sanctuary near the Almo.

350. Terracotta relief (measurements unknown) found near the banks of the Tiber outside the Porta S. Paolo. Formerly Collection Giambattista Guidi. Present whereabouts unknown.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1867, 296 and Pl. G; Lanciani, *New Tales*, 187 with fig.; Graillot, 340 n. 6.

Cybele seated on a boat, between two lions.

351. C. L. Visconti in *AnnIst* 1867, 300 mentions a terracotta relief in the possession of Professor Jordan who obtained it from a farmer near the Church of S. Urbano alla Caffarella. According to Visconti, it is a representation of Cybele seated in a boat, the *prora* of which is decorated with a helmeted head and the *rostrum* with an animal's head (boar ?).

352. "Romae ad ripam fluvii Almonis."

CIL VI, 2264; Dessau 4165.

Aeliae Receptae / tympanistriae / M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae).

353. According to Graillot, 340 n. 6, who refers to Visconti in *AnnIst* 1867, 300, this terracotta antefix with a representation of Cybele sitting on a boat was presumably found near the Church of S. Urbano alla Caffarella.

354. C. L. Visconti in *AnnIst* 1867, 301, mentions an incomplete terracotta relief with a representation of Cybele seated on a boat; the relief is in the possession of Benvenuto Gasparroni. The source is unknown.

355. Funeral inscription. "Romae olim ad viam Appiam, nunc in palatio Albaniorum ad quattor fontes".

CIL VI, 10098; *cf.* CIL VI, 33961; *CE* II (2), 510f no 1110; Dessau 5172; Cholodniak in *CSEL*, 402 no 1101; van Doren in *AntC* 22, 1953, 79ff; Picard in *RA* 43, 1954, 80ff.

Qui colitis Cybelen et qui Phryga plangitis Attin,
Dum vacat et tacita Dindyma nocte silent,
Flete meos cineres: non est alienus in illis
Hector, et hoc tumulo Mygdonis umbra tegor,
Ille ego, qui magni parvus cognominis heres
Corpore in exiguo res numerosa fui,
Flectere doctus equos, nitida certare palaestra,
Ferre iocos, astu fallere, nosse fidem —
At tibi dent superi, quantum, Domitilla, mereris,
Quae facis, exigua ne iaceamus humo.

l. 1: Adloquitur defunctus cultores Matris deum et Attis, inter quos et ipse fuisse putandus est et qui fortasse eo fere loco, ubi lapis prodiit, convenire solebant; certe sacra quaedam Matris deum quotannis in Almone fluvio peragebantur (Dessau).

l. 4: Hectorem nomine fuisse oriundumque e Phrygia se significat (Dessau).

l. 9: "Domitilla fortasse Flavia, uxor Flavii Clementis consulis a. 95, cuius praedia iuxta Viam Appiam et Ardentinam notissima sunt". Ch. Picard concluded his argument against the theories of Lagrange, van Doren and Lambrechts concerning the evolution of the Phrygian mysteries in Rome with the words: "Tout cela laisserait déjà douter, qu'on ait eu raison de vouloir

repousser jusqu'au temps des Antonins l'introduction des mystères phrygiens à Rome".

356. In the Antiquarium of the Church S. Sebastiano (Vetrina 2) is a Campana-relief (H. 0.235, W. 0.165) with a representation of Cybele enthroned between two lions on a boat.

357. Marble altar, once walled up in the Basilica of S. Sebastiano at the Via Appia; it is therefore likely that the monument belonged to the gardens of Orfitus at the Via Appia. At present in Rome, Villa Albani, inv. no 215.208.

Zoega, *Bassor.*, 51ff and Pl. XIII-XIV; Morcelli-Fea-Visconti, 39 no 208; 40 no 215; Wendland, *Hell.-Röm. Kultur*, 425 and Pl. VII, 2; *EA*, no 3605 (= 215) and no 3599 (= 208); Leipoldt, *Umw. Christ.*, fig. 151; Gressmann, *Or. Rel.*, 99, fig. 41; H. von Schönebeck, *Die Christliche Sarkophagplastik unter Konstantin* in *RM* 51, 1936, 242f and fig. 1; L'Orange-von Gerkan, 209 and figs. 27-28; Spinazzola, *Pompei* I, 230 and fig. 260; Mandowsky-Mitchell, 67 no 27 and Pl. 17-18; B. F. Cook in *Archaeology* 19, 1966, 255 and fig. 7; Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 27 and Pl. XVI; Bieber, *Cybele*, 5 and fig. 11; Helbig IV^4, no 3313 (= Helbig II^3, nos 1901-1902).

Front (no 215, H. of relief and inscription 0.69, W. 0.71): Cybele riding in a *biga* drawn by two lions moving towards the right. She is wearing a mural crown, a veil, a girt chiton and a himation. She is holding in her right hand ears of corn and millet and in her left hand a *tympanum*. In front of the chariot is a pine tree in which a bird is perched and against which Attis is leaning. He is wearing a Phrygian cap, a chiton (which leaves his belly uncovered), a shouldercape, and *anaxyrides*. In his raised left hand he is holding a *tympanum* and with his right hand he is supporting his head. He is standing cross-legged and a *pedum* is standing on the ground behind him. Above and below these figures is the inscription.

CIL VI, 505 (= 30781); Dessau 4143; Hepding, *Attis*, 88 n. 34; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 16 no 18; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 179 n. 29; 182 n. 50.

M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) et Attinis / L(ucius) Cornelius Scipio Oreitus (*sic*) / v(ir) c(larissimus) augur taurobolium / sive criobolium fecit // die IIII kal(endas) Mart(ias) / Tusco et Anullino co(n)s(ulibu)s.

l. 2: For L. Cornelius Scipio Orfitus who also erected an altar in honour of Sol Sarapis, see Vidman, *SIRIS*, 198f no 394.

Reverse (no 208, H. of the relief 0.765, W. 0.71): a pine tree with a cock, three other birds, a pair of cymbals, a *syrinx*, a casserole, a wicker-bottle and a bucket in the branches. On each side of the tree an animal: a bull (right) and a ram (left); both are decorated with crowns and garlands.

Date: 26 February A.D. 295.

358. Altar in Greek marble (H. 1.095, W. 0.64, D. 0.76) found in 1745, probably together with the preceding no 357, in the vineyard of Gio. Battista Bernabò at the Via Appia between the Church of S. Sebastiano and the Tomb of Caecilia Metella. At the same time, an altar in honour of Serapis was found (CIL VI, 402). Rome, Capitoline Museum, inv. no 1912.

Stuart Jones, *Mus. Cap.*, 114 no 40 a and Pl. 34 a; Pietrangeli, *Culti or.*, 49 no 3; Mandowsky-Mitchell, 67f no 27; Helbig II[4], 94ff no 1241 with previous bibliography. See Pls CCX-CCXII kindly provided by my friend Carlo Pietrangeli (foto: Oscar Savio).

Front: a Phrygian cap and a *pedum*. Above an inscription.

Height of the letters: unknown.

CIL VI, 506 = 30782; Dessau 4144; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 16f no 19; Molisani, *Cat.*, no 4629.

M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) et Attidi / L(ucius) Cornelius Scipio / Orfitus v(ir) c(larissimus) / augur ex voto // taurobolio sive / criobolio facto.

On the left: a *tympanum* covering the centre of two crossed torches.

On the right: two crossed flutes (*tibia* and *fistula*) bound together with the ribbon joining a pair of cymbals.

Date: *ca.* 295 A.D.

359. Fragment in white marble (H. 0.11, W. 0.105, D. 0.023). According to the Sale Catalogue it comes from Naples, but as it is a copy of CIL VI, 505 = CIL VI, 30781 it must have originated in Rome. Bonn, Provinzial Museum.

Auktionskatalog Aus 'm Weerth 1883, no 561; Klein in *BJ* 88, 1891, 245; Lehner, *Ant. Steind.*, 481f no 1404.

Height of letters: Unknown.

[M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) et Attidis / L(ucius) Cornelius Scipio] Oreitus / [v(ir) c(larissimus) augur tauro]bolium / [sive crioboliu]m fecit.

Date: A.D. 295.

360. "Tabula marmorea. Effosa in basilica S. Pauli extra moenia 1725". In the cloister of S. Paolo fuori le Mura.

CIL VI, 2259.

D(is) m(anibus) / Sepulchr[u]m (*sic*) hoc sive c/epotafiolum Aelia Antigona sac/erdo(s) m(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) viba (*sic*) ipsa sib//i et Epulonio Felicissimo e(gregiae) m(emoriae) v(iro) / marito dulcissimo et libertis / libe[rt]abusque suis pos[t]eri[s] que / eorum / fecit.

l. 7: libeplabusque suis posierique (*sic*).

361. "In basilica S. Pauli extra muros seconda navata a destra detta del campanile fra la V et la VI colonna".

CIL VI, 2265; Dessau 4179.

D(is) M(anibus) / T. Flavio C[h]r[y]sopa[edi] / sodales ballatore[s] Cybelae beneme/renti fecerunt.

l. 4: "ballare (βαλλίζειν) barbarissimus est antiquus pro saltando".

OSTIA AND PORTUS

362. Metroon at Ostia discovered by C. L. Visconti and G. Calza during the years 1867-1869 and 1938 (Regio IV, Ins. 1).

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 362-413; Id. in *AnnIst* 1869, 209ff; *MonIst* VIII, 1864-1868, Pl. LX; *Giornale di Roma* 18th May 1869; Graillot, 341ff; Paschetto, *Ostia*, 370ff; Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 183ff with designs and Plates; Grenier in *REA* 49, 1947, 381ff; Carcopino in *CRAI* 1948, 137f; Grenier in *CRAI* 1948, 140ff; Calza-Becatti, 45f; Calza-Nash, 94ff and fig. 132-133; Meiggs, 354ff and fig. 26; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, Ch. I with designs and Plates; Becatti, *Mos. Ost.*, 172 no 319 and Pl. XL (two fragments of pavement in black-white mosaic laid in geometrical figures, in the pronaos of the Attideum). See Fig. 8 and Pls CCXIII-CCXVI. I wish to express my gratitude to Prof. Maria Floriani Squarciapino, Dott[essa] Veloccia Rinaldi, Prof. Fausto Zevi and Prof. Guido Barbieri for sending photographs and information.

The *Campus Matris Magnae* is in the form of a triangle and is bounded on the west by the *porta Laurentina*, on the south

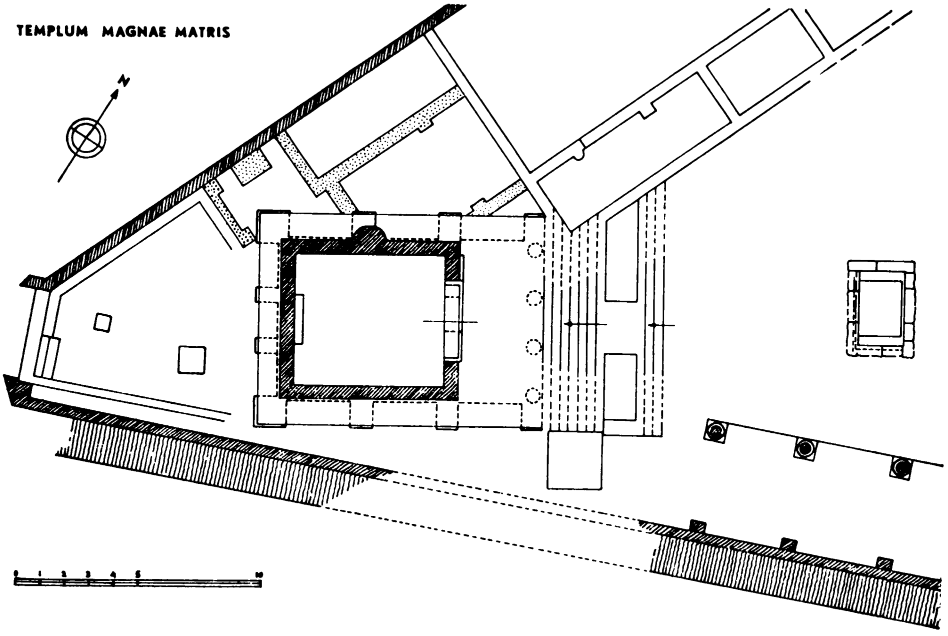


Fig. 8

by part of the Sillan wall (130 metres), on the east by the *cardo maximus* (84 metres) and on the north by the Terme del Faro. Along the southern part and the walls of Silla runs a long *porticus* (W. 4.50) formed by a wall in *opus reticulatum* and 23 columns (diam. 0.50) in brickwork (see Fig. 9 and Pl. CCXIV).

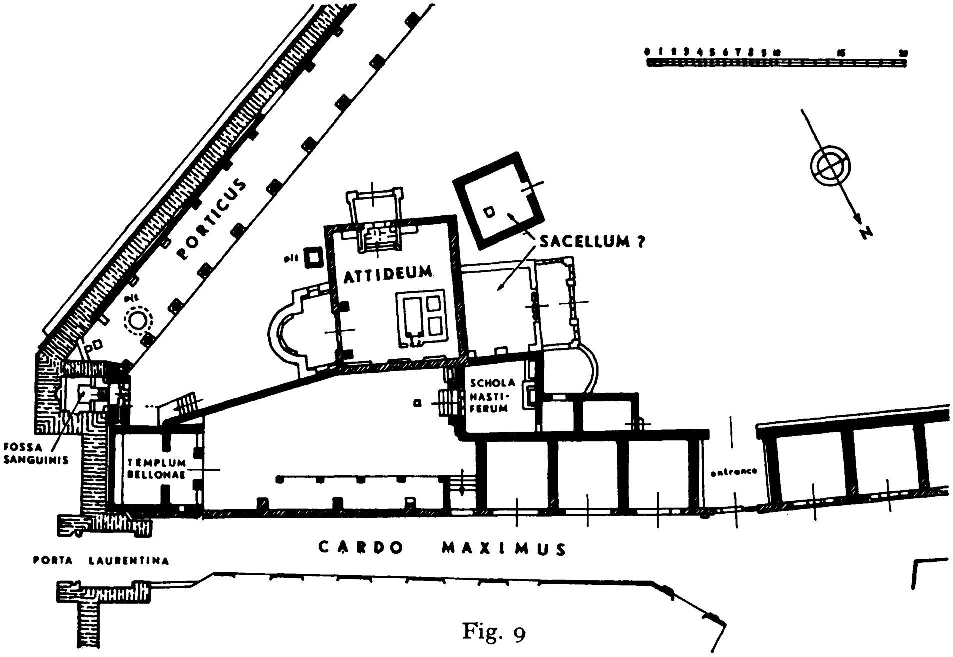


Fig. 9

On the eastern side and between the *tabernae* of the *cardo maximus* is the entrance to the *Campus*; this entrance is flanked by two columns. It should be noted, however, that the Mithraeum of the Animals (*CIMRM* I, no 278) has, on its northern side, no communication with the *Campus*; on that side there is a series of rooms, though is not clear to what they are connected.

The *Campus* consists of two parts: the temple of Cybele at the west corner and the Attideum with adjacent rooms near the *porta Laurentina*.

A flight of ten steps gives access to the temple (L. 16.60, W. 8.60),

of which only the podium and the lower parts of the *cella* survive (see Pl. CCXIV). The third step is a platform (D. 2.00) containing circular holes, possibly for flowers, on both sides (see Pl. CCXV). Against the rear wall of the *cella* (L. 7.30, W. 6.50) is a brick foundation. In front of the temple (see Pl. CCXVI) stands a rectangular altar (H. 0.40, L. 3.10, W. 1.90), and in the *Campus* itself there were tablets of dedication (see nos 363-364), probably between pine trees. Behind the temple there was possibly a *sanctum* (see index).

The main part of the Attideum (see Fig. 9 and Pl. CCXVII) is an apsidal building with two standing figures of Pan (see no 365 and Pls CCXVIII-CCXX) flanking the entrance. They probably served to bear an architrave, which is, however, lost. Immediately behind the entrance and on both sides there is a rectangular niche in the wall; in the wall of the apse there is a protruding cornice on which statues could be placed. In front of this sanctuary there is a square enclosure, paved in *opus spicatum*. Opposite the apsidal building there is a construction consisting of one large and two small (?) basins (see Pl. CCXX). The entrance to this area is situated on the southern side and has a *prothuron* flanked by two columns and three steps. On the left-hand side of this entrance there is a little square building with an entrance and one column or altar in brickwork (see Pl. CCXXIII); it is not clear to what it is connected. Nor do we know where many of the other rooms, one of which has an apse like the Attideum proper, lead.

On the northern side of the Attideum, along the *cardo maximus*, there is a trapezium-shaped square ending on the eastern side next to the *porta Laurentina*, in the temple of Bellona and on the opposite western end in the *schola* of the *hastiferi* (see Pl. CCXXII). Both can be identified by means of the inscriptions (see below).

The temple of Bellona (see Pl. CCXXI) is a square building and consists of an entrance with three steps, flanked by two columns in brickwork, of a pronaos with a large niche in the northern wall, and of a naos with a raised base in brickwork along the whole rear wall. The floor is paved with white marble, bordered with black.

The *schola* (see Pl. CCXXII) has an entrance of four steps in travertine flanked by two columns in greyish marble. The pavement

of the *aula* is coloured marble; against the rear wall and in its centre is a base in tufa, covered with white marble plates and onboth sides a basin which is also covered with marble. In front of the entrance there is a small altar (see no 387).

A problem (see Duthoy, *Taurobolium*) is the existence of a *fossa sanguinis* constructed in the tower of the Sillan wall next to the temple of Bellona (see Pls CCXXIII-CCXXIV). This room, the tufa walls of which are stuccoed, has three niches: a semicircular one in the rear wall and two rectangular ones in the side walls. Four steps give access to the *fossa* proper.

In this area there are two pits: one at the right-hand side of the apse of the Attideum (see Pl. CCXXV) and a circular one next to the *fossa*.

In the whole *Campus* Calza has distinguished the following periods:

1) the enclosure walls in *opus reticulatum* at the side of the *cardo*; probably the constructions underneath the later temple of Cybele (first century; Claudius).

2) temple of Cybele, *porticus*, *fossa*, temples of Attis and Bellona (Antonine period).

3) apsidal construction of Attideum, *schola* of the *hastiferi*, *sacella* (end of the second century).

363. White marble base (H. 2.00) in various fragments, found just before the "scala del pronao del tempio" (C. L. Visconti). Ostia, before the Metroon, inv. no 11836.

CIL XIV, 325.

On the plinth of the base:

X... III ka[l(endas)] / [L. Se]ptimio Severo Pertinace Aug(usto) II / [[d. clodio septimio albino caes(are)]] co(n)s(ulibus).

Front:

Height of letters: 0.03.

[die]s III kale[ndas] / [P(ublii)] Clau[d(ii)] Vera[ti Abascantiani] / [s]umm(as) dies VIII [i]du[s I]anuar(ias) / [dies supra s]criptos non observaverit // summas s(upra) s(criptas) rei public(ae) / [Ost(iensis ?)] refundi sic paetus est.

l. 2/3: "Leniter corrigens rettuli ad P. Claudium Veratium Abascantianum, cuius diem natalem fuisse a.d. VIII idus Ianuarias" (*cf.* CIL XIV, 326).

l. 4/5: "ea re indicatur non de Claudii Veratii tantum die natali nec de donatione semel facta hic agi; et re vera v. 1 memoratur alter dies, dies III kalendas nescio quas, fortasse dies natalis alterius ex filiis P. Claudi Abascanti, eius cui a patre positus est titulus CIL XIV, 425" = no 364.

Right side (see Pl. CCXXVI):
Height of letters: 0.015-0.02.

[M. Antius Cresce]ns Calpurnianus v(ir) c(larissimus) / [pontif(ex) Volkani] et aedium sacrar(um) / [si fiat sine ve]xatione ullius statuae / [ante positae ut]ramque statuam in//[scriptione ins]crib-t(am) constituere / [peımitto D(omino)] n(ostro) imp(eratore) Septimio Aug(usto) II / co(n)s(ule).

At the lower part is an *urceus*.
Left side: a *patera*.
Date: 194 A.D.

364. White marble base (H. 0.90, W. 0.46, D. 0.47) found in 1867-8 before the temple of Cybele. Ostia, inv. no 11199. Via Tecta par. 2.

CIL XIV, 324; Dessau 4176.

Height of the letters: 0.028-0.048.
Front:

P(ublio) Cl(audio) P(ublii) f(ilio) Horat(io) / Abascantiano / fil(io) dulcissi/mo P(ublius) Cl(audius) // Abascantus / pater / q(uin)q(uennalis) II corp(oris) dendro/phorum Ostiens(ium).

Right side:

M(arcus) Antius Crescens Calpur/nianus pontif(ex) Volk(ani) / et aedium sacror(um) statu/am poni in campo Matris // deum infantilem permisi / VIIII kal(endis) April(ibus) / [Plautiano] II et Geta II co(n)s(ulibus).

Date: 203 A.D. on the day before the Hilaria.
About P. Cl. Abascantus: Meiggs², 362.

365. Two statues of Pan in Italian marble flanking the entrance of the Attideum (H. 2.10, H. of base 0.70).

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 208f, nos 1 a-b with fig. 8-9; Grenier in *CRAI* 1948, 140ff; Picard in *RHR* 135, 1949, 129ff; Picard in *CRAI* 1949, 58ff; Calza-Becatti, fig. 53; Meiggs, 359; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 5 and Pl. II, 3.

1) The left-hand statue is holding in his left hand a *pedum* and in his right a *syrinx*. He is wearing a long animal skin, fastened over his left shoulder; he is nude but his thighs are hairy. On his left hand are two rings. Both feet are lost.

2) The right-hand Pan is represented in the same dress and attitude, but the goat's feet are preserved. The upper part of his head is missing. Like his companion he is wearing a crown of pine cones.

Date: second century A.D.

366. Statue in Greek marble (H. 1.33). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 165. Sala II, Sc. ST. 299.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 219f no 12 and fig. 21; Meiggs, 401; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 27 no 35 (165); Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 11; Bloch in: Momigliano, *Paganism*, 205 and Pl. 10; Helbig IV[4], 19, *i*. See Pl. CCXXVIII. Courtesy: Mrs Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

A youthful Dionysus is standing on a base. He is wearing a *nebris*, a mantle covering the lower part of his body, and *cothurni*. The head and the right arm of the statue are missing. On the base is an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.02-0.025.

Fuhrmann in *Epigraphica* III, 1941, 103ff; *Ann. ép.* 1945, no 55; Bloch in *NSc* 1953, 272f no 34; Chastagnol, *Fastes*, 166; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 27 no 44; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 182f n. 51 and n. 58; 190f.

Volusianus v(ir) c(larissimus) ex pra/efe[c]tis tauroboliatus d(ono) d(edit).

l. 1. Volusianus was prefect of the Praetorian guard in 355 A.D. and prefect of Rome during 365-366 A.D. About Lampadius, see Bloch, *l.c.*; A. Chastagnol, *Les fastes de la Préfecture de Rome*

au Bas-Empire, Paris 1962, 249 no 102; about the date *ibid.* 166 n. 44 with other bibliography.

Date: after 366 A.D. and before 390 A.D.

367. Marble statue (H. 1.03). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 166.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 225 no 18 and fig. 27; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 27 no 36 (166); Helbig IV[4], 18, *d*.

Standing Venus *genetrix* with a crown on her hair. She is wearing a long *chiton* with a mantle which she was holding with both hands behind her body. The right hand is raised; the left hand is missing. On the base is an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.02-0.025.

C. Cartilius Euplus / d(onum) d(edit).

Date: second century A.D.

368. Statue in grey Italian marble (H. 0.85). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 171.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 227 no 22 and fig. 31.

Standing woman in a long girt *chiton* and a *himation*. She is wearing a diadem. Both arms are missing and the face is damaged. Possibly Ceres.

Date: second century A.D.

369. Statue in white Italian marble (H. 0.75, W. 0.58). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 164.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 213 no 5 and fig. 14; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 29 no 45 (164); Helbig IV[4], 18, *c*; Kater-Sibbes and Vermaseren, *Apis* II, no 289.

Bull standing facing the right. Between the horns is a crescent decorated with a star. A tree-stump serves as support. The lower parts of the bull's forelegs are missing. On the base is an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.02-0.03.

C. Cartilius Euplus / d(onum) d(edit).

Date: second century A.D.

370. Statue in yellow Greek marble (H. 0.34). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 166a (now 194).

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 226 no 19 and fig. 28; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 28 no 40 (199).

Standing Venus *genetrix* in a long garment leaving the left breast uncovered. The head, the right arm and the left fore-arm are missing.

Date: second century A.D.

371. Statue in Greek marble (H. 0.38). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 166b.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 266 no 20 and fig. 29; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 28 no 41 (192); Gullini in *ACl* V, 1953, 136ff.

Standing Venus *genetrix* dressed in long drapery, with the left breast nude. The head, the left arm, the right hand and both feet are missing.

Date: second century A.D.

372. Bronze statue (H. 0.70) found in 1869 in the *Campus Magnae Matris*. Rome, Lateran Museum, Sala XV no 941 (now Vatican, Museo Paolino).

Giornale di Roma 1869, 23 February; Visconti in *AnnIst* 1869, 208ff; Marucchi, *Guida del Museo Lat.*, 87 no 941, fig. 23; Calza in *MemPont Acc* VI, 1946, 224 no 17, fig. 26.

Standing nude Venus with crossed feet. In her hair she is wearing a crown of acanthus leaves. When it was found a piece of a "staff" was visible, undoubtedly the handle of a mirror, which she was holding in her raised hands.

Visconti states that the figurine was found together with an Attis and a *cista mystica* (see no 395) and that these three objects had been thrown into the *porticus* where they lay on the pavement. On the back of Venus there were fragments of the red tissue in which the statue had been wrapped (Calza).

Date: hellenistic type.

373. Statue in grey Italian marble (H. 0.61). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 168. Sala II 37, Sc. SF 277.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI 1946, 220 no 13 with fig. 22; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 28 no 37 (168); Helbig IV[4], 18, *f*.

Attis standing on a base in the attitude of Apollo next to a tripod on which the *omphalos*, round which a snake winds its coils. He is wearing a long mantle which covers only his shoulders and the lower part of his body. He is holding a *pedum* in his left hand. The head, the right hand and the right foot are missing, as well as portions of the *omphalos* and the tripod. On the base an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.025.

C. Cartiliu(s) Euplus / ex monitu deae d(onum) d(edit).

Date: second century A.D.

374. Statue in Italian marble (H. 0.58). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 169. Sala II 38, Sc. SF 303.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 221 no 14 with fig. 23; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 28 no 38 (169).

Standing Attis, represented as a hermaphrodite. A long mantle covers the back and the lower part of his body. The head, the arms and the feet are missing.

Date: second century A.D.

375. Three fragments of a white marble relief (H. 0.33). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 162. Sala II 43, Sc. R. 1226.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 214 no 6 and fig. 15; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 29 no 43 (162); Helbig IV[4], 17, *b*.

From left to right: a lion, a deer, a panther, a bear and a lion, all of the animals turned to the left. On the lower border is an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.015.

Numini Attis C. [C]artilius Euplu[s] ex [mon]itu deae.

Date: second century A.D.

376. Marble statue (H. 0.91, W. of base 0.17). Ostia, Antiquarium inv. no 172.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 213 no 4 and fig. 13; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 26 no 31 (172); Helbig IV⁴, 19, *g*.

Pine tree round which a snake winds its coils. The tree is full of pine cones. On the base is an inscription.
Height of the letters: 0.018-0.011.

Atti sacrum / C. Cartilius Euplu[s] / ex monitu deae.

Date: second century A.D.

377. Yellow marble statue (H. 0.96). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 167. Sala II 42, Sc. SF 278.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 217 no 10 and fig. 19; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 29 no 42 (167); Ch. Picard, *Le Pseudo-Mars de l'Attideion d'Ostie: un Corybante de la Magna Mater* in *RA*, 1956, 84ff; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 11; Helbig IV⁴, 18, *e*.

Standing youth dressed in helmet, a short *tunica* and a shoulder cape, which is fastened over his right shoulder by means of a circular brooch. He is wearing shoes. He is carrying a little shield in his left hand. Part of the shield and his right fore-arm are missing. He is a Corybant, a figure often seen on metroac monuments. On the base is an inscription.
Height of the letters: 0.015.

C. Cartiliu[s].

Date: second century A.D.

378. Statue in yellow Italian marble (H. 0.34, W. of base 0.49). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 173.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 217 no 9 and fig. 18; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 28 no 39 (173).

Attis lying on a rocky base. He is resting on his left arm, next to which a pine cone is visible. He is wearing a cap, a girt and short *tunica*, a shouldercape which is fastened over his right shoulder and sandals. His right arm is missing. He is holding a *syrinx* in his left hand; in front of it is a double flute and next to his feet are two cymbals.
Date: second century A.D.

379. *Candelabrum* in Greek marble (H. with base 0.70) found together with the following no 380 and the altar of the twelve gods (no 381) at the entrance of the Attideum. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 12.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 211 no 3 a and fig. 11; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 43 no 18 (12).

On a base, which is decorated with crouching sphinxes at the corners and with a lotus flanked by two rosettes in the centre, a *candelabrum* in the form of a pyramid is placed. The borders of this *candelabrum* have a decoration of fine pearls. All three sides show representations of Satyrs:

a) dancing Satyr with the head turned backwards; he is holding a *thyrsus* and an animal's skin.

b) Satyr holding a *pedum* and an animal's skin striding towards the right; he is followed by a panther.

c) Satyr with a *pedum* and animal's skin moving towards a burning altar loaded with fruit. He is offering a libation from a horn.

Date: second or first century A.D.

380. *Candelabrum* in Greek marble (H. 0.50). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 13.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 211 no 3 b and fig. 12; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 43 no 19 (13).

The same form and decoration as the preceding no 379 except for the representations on the three sides:

a) Hercules with a club making an offering on a burning altar.

b) Mercury standing against a column; he is holding with both hands the *caduceus*; he is wearing a *petasus* and he has winged feet. Next to him is a tortoise.

c) Apollo standing against a column and holding a flute in his outstretched right hand. Before him a globus on which a raven is seated.

Date: second or first century A.D.

381. Circular marble altar (H. 0.44, diam. 0.50). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 120.

Becatti in *ASAtene* 22, 1939/1940 (1942), 85ff; Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 210, fig. 10; Ch. Picard, *L'autel circulaire du Dodékathéon d'Ostie et le culte des Douze dieux dans l'Empire romain* in *REL* XXIII, 1945 (1946), 44ff; Id., *Sur les douze dieux et les Agoras de dieux en Grèce* in *BSA* XLVI, 1951, 132ff; Id. in *MonPiot* XLIX, 1957, 53f, fig. 3-4; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 31 no 6 (120), fig. 14; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 6 (misprint first century A.D. instead of B.C.); Helbig IV^4, 34f no 3025 (with other bibliography).

Altar with a representation of the twelve gods. Between them Cybele is sitting on a circular base. She is wearing a *chiton*, a *himation* and a veil, which she is holding with her raised left hand. Her right hand, holding the himation, is resting on her lap. Behind her is a standing Mercury with the *petasus* on his back. Above the heads of Athene and Zeus is an inscription.

Height of letters: 0.018.

ΔΩΔΕΚΑΘΕΩΝ.

Date: first century B.C.

382. Statue in yellow Italian marble (H. 0.72). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 170.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 222 no 15 and fig. 24; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 27 no 33 (170); Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 18 and Pl. VII, 1.

Attis seated on a rock with a *pedum* in his left hand. He is wearing a cap, a girt *tunica* and a shouldercape. The greater part of the arms and legs, as well as the hands and feet, are missing. At Attis' right-hand side a dog, at his left-hand side a sheep.

Date: second century A.D.

383. Statue in grey Italian marble (H. 1.16). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 161. Sala II 32, Sc. ST 281.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 218 no 11 and fig. 20; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 27 no 32 (161); Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 30 and Pl. XVIII, 1; Helbig IV^4, 17, *a*.

Attis with female traits and in female dress riding a lion, which is walking towards the right. He is wearing a cap and a small *nebris* and his ears are covered with bunches of grapes. Missing: the

point of the cap; Attis' right foot and both hands; the greater parts of the lion's legs. On the base is an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.035-0.03.

C. Cartilius Euplus / ex monitu deae d(onum) d(edit).

Date: second century A.D.

384. White marble statue (H. 0.75, W. 0.85). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 163. Sala II 44.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 223 no 16 and fig. 25; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 29 no 44 and fig. 9; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia,* 11f and Pl. III, 5; Vermaseren, *Legend Attis,* 35 and Pl. XXI, 1; Helbig IV[4], 19, *h.*

The statue is in the form of a triangle. Attis, in a cap, *anaxyrides* and short *tunica manicata,* is lying on a rock under a pine tree. He is holding his right hand behind his head, but his left arm is stretched out. Between the legs are visible the *falx* and the testicles removed after the emasculation. Behind Attis and against the tree a little Attis is standing cross-legged. On the rock are the following animals from left to right: a standing he-goat, a cock, a cow and a bull both lying and facing the left. Between the last two animals is a bearded mask (Gallus).

Date: second century A.D.

385. Fragment of a statue in Greek marble (H. 0.35). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 193/194.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 226 no 21 and fig. 30.

The torso of a Venus *pudica,* originally holding the drapery with her left hand. At the left side are fragments of an attachment (probably a vase). Missing: the head, the left arm and both feet.

Date: second century A.D.

386. Marble plate (H. 0.17, W. 0.12) found in the Campus. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 6722 grottoni.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 196f no 1.

Height of the letters: 0.01-0.011.

...Ag. Crispinae / ...arg(enteum) p(ondus) III et clipe[um] /...m aereum et signu[m] / ...v(ir) c(larissimus) dend(roforus) Ost(iensis) d(onum) d(edit) // [d]edicavit et dedit / VL sportul(as) X.

387. White marble base (H. 0.69, W. 0.40, D. 0.31) standing in front of the entrance to the temple of Bellona in the *schola* of the *Hastiferi*. Inv. no 19867.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 199f no 2.

On the right-hand side, a *praefericulum*; on the left a *patera*; on the front an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.027-0.020.

Numini Dom(inae) / Aug(ustae) sacr(um) / L(ucius) Laelius Sp(urii) f(ilius) / Herennianus // scriba cerarius / collegio / hastifor(um) / Ostiensium / s(ua) p(ecunia) d(ono) d(edit).

388. Marble plate (H. 0.36, W. 0.87, D. 0.052) found on the first step of the temple of Bellona. Ostia, grottoni, inv. no 6707.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 198f no 1 *a*.

Height of the letters: 0.04-0.023.

On the front:

A. Livius Proculus P. Lucilius / Gamala f(ilius) duovir praef(ectus) C(aesaris) / locum quod aedes Bellonae fieret / impensa lictorum et servorum publicorum // qui in corpore sunt / adsignaverunt d(ecurionum) d(ecreto) / cur(antibus) M. Naevio Fructo et ....

l. 1. For the two Gamalas see CIL XIV, 376; J. Carcopino, *Les inscriptions gamaliennes* in *MEFR* 31, 1911, 196ff; Lily Ross Taylor, *The Publii Lucilii Gamalae of Ostia* in *AJPhil.* 57, 1936, 183-189; Meiggs^2, 493-502; F. Zevi, *P. Lucilio Gamala Senior e i "Quattro tempietti" di Ostia* in *MEFR* 85, 1973, 555-581; Mireille Cébeillac, *Octavia, épouse de Gamala, et la Bona Dea* in *MEFR* 85, 1973, 517-553.

l. 7. The name of the other *curator* is erased.

Date: after 166 A.D.

On the reverse:

Height of the letters: 0.04-0.023.

Numini Bellonae sacr(um) / dec(urionum) dec(reto) publice loco adsignat / lictores viator(es) et honore usi et / liberti colon(iarii) et servi publici corpor(um) // opere ampliato / sua pecunia restitue-runt.

389. Marble cippus (H. 0.27, W. 0.21) found in a *bottega* next to the Domus delle Gorgoni, i.e. in the immediate neighbourhood of the *schola hastiferum*. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no unknown. Lost?

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 200 no 3.

Height of the letters: unknown.

Imp(eratori) M. Aurelio / Antonino / ple(b)s corporis / Astiferum Ost(iensium) // dedik(avit) III idus Dec(embres) / Plautiano II et Geta II co(n)s(ulibus) / cur(ator) C. Anneius Zeno.

Date: 203 A.D.

390. Marble plate (H. 0.68, W. 1.815, D. 0.07) found in one of the shops of the *Cardo Maximus* next to the *schola hastiferum*, where it was re-used as a threshold. Ostia, inv. no 8201 Via Tecta par. 1.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 200 no 4.

Height of the letters: 0.055.

Genio / decurionum / Ostiensium / Lucio Aelio // Aurelio Commodo / Imp(eratori) Caes(ari) T. Aeli(i) / Hadriani Antonini / Aug(usti) Pii p(atris) p(atriae) filio / L. Laelius Sp(urii) f(ilius) Herennianus scrib(a) cerar(ius) s(ua) p(ecunia) p(osuit).

l. 9: *Cf.* no 387.
Date: between 161 and 169 A.D.

391. Marble plate in two fragments (fragment A: H. 0.19, W. 0.802, D. 0.022-0.042; fragment B: H. 0.18, W. 0.447, D. 0.02-0.022) found on the topmost step between the two columns of the Bellona temple. Ostia, inv. no 6720 (A-B) Via Tecta par. 3.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 200 no 5.

Height of the letters: 0.025-0.028.

C. Rubrius Fortunatus C. Rubrius [Iu]stus et / Iscantia Prima patroni astoforum (*sic*) Ostiensum / edem (*sic*) vetustate collasa(m) (*sic*) sua pecunia fecerunt. / Dedicat(a) III n(onis) Aug(ustis) Geta et Antonino co(n)s(ulibus).

Date: 211 A.D.

392. Statue in Greek marble (H. 0.98, W. 0.61, D. 0.48) from Ostia; originally in the Collection Farnese, now Naples, National Museum, inv. no 6371.

Gerhard-Panofka, 23 no 66; Clarac, *Mus. Sculpt.*, 662, B; *RRS*, 185, 2; Roscher, *Myth. Lex.* II (1), 1672; Ruesch, *Guida*, 158 no 496; Spinazzola, *Pompei* I, 229, fig. 257; De Franciscis, *Guida*, 65; Guadagno in *ACl* 18, 1966, 72-82 and Pls XXVII-XXX; Bieber, *Cybele*, fig. 10; Alinari, 19024.

Cybele sitting on a throne with a standing lion at each side. The goddess has the usual dress and attributes: a mural crown, a *tunica*, a himation, a girdle and a *tympanum* in the left hand. The head, the foremost part of the right arm, the left hand and the *tympanum* have been restored. On the base is an inscription.
Height of the letters: 0.035.

CIL VI, 513; Dessau 4094; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 182 n. 52.

Virius / Marcarianus v(ir) c(larissimus) deam Cybeben (*sic*) p(o)s(uit).

Date: middle of the third century and before 280 A.D.

Guadagno has established that the statue originated in the Metroon. For the senator Marcarianus, see the following inscription no 393.

393. Marble cippus (H. 0.21, W. 0.15, D. 0.05). Ostia, inv. no 6719 grottoni.

Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 197; *Ann. ép.* 1948, no 25; Meiggs, 401; Guadagno in *ACl* 18, 1966, 78ff and Pl. XXX, 1; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 27 no 45.

Height of the letters: 0.012.

Marca/rianus / v(ir) c(larissimus) taur(oboliatus) / M(atri) d(eum) d(e)d(icavit).

Date: third century and before 280 A.D.

394. Marble statue (H. 1.12, W. 1.60, D. 0.60) found in the southern *porticus* of the *Campus* of the *Magna Mater*, but undoubtedly belonging to the sanctuary of Attis. Formerly in the Lateran Museum, at present in the Vatican Musea, inv. no 10785.

Visconti in *MonIst* IX, 1869-1873, Pl. 8 a; Id. in *AnnIst* 1869, 224ff; Roscher, *Myth. Lex.*, s.v. *Attis*, II, *col.* 2251; Paschetto, *Ostia*, 163; Leipoldt in *Angelos* II, 1926, 51f; Cumont, *Rel. or.*[4], 66, Pl. IV, 1; Bosch in *AA* XLVI, 1931, 443f, fig. 10; Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 216 no 8, fig. 17; Brelich in *EAA*, s.v. *Attis*, fig. 1138; Calza-Nash, 96, fig. 134; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 10; Helbig I[4], 827 no 1153 (1236); Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 35f and Pl. XXI, 3; Cook, *Zeus* II[2], 297, fig. 189; Meiggs[2], 358f; Anderson, 24130; Alinari, 6361.

Attis reclining on a rock. He is almost completely nude, but is wearing a shouldercape and part of his mantle covers his legs. The type of this Attis is feminine. His head is adorned with a crown of fruit, five rays, a Phrygian cap and a crescent from which two ears of corn emerge. He is holding in his left hand a shepherd's crook and in his right hand a bunch, consisting of ears of corn, pine cones and a pomegranate. His left hand is decorated with a ring. He is wearing sandals. With his left arm he is leaning on a masculine mask (the river-god Sangarius or Jupiter of Mount Ida). The rock has wavy lines; it is therefore most likely that it is the river-god who is represented.

On the base an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.032-0.04.

CIL XIV, 38.

Numini Attis C. Cartilius Euplus ex monitu deae.

395. Marble *cista* (H. 0.50, diam. 0.31) found in 1869 in the Campus Magnae Matris. Rome, Lateran Museum, Room XVI no 963. At present in the Vatican, Museo Paolino, inv. no 10745.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1869, 210; *MonIst* IX, 1869-1873, Pl. VIII, 1; Marucchi, *Guida del Mus. Lat.*, 92 no 963; DS, *col.* 1688, fig. 2249; Altmann, *Grabaltäre*, 238; Calza in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 215f and fig. 16; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 12; Moscioni, 11086 from which Pl. CCXLV.

The *cista* is decorated with reed between which are represented

a bearded head of Iupiter or of the river-god Gallus, a seated lion, Attis with Phrygian cap, a *syrinx*, a *cymbalum*, and a *tympanum*.

The lid of the *cista* is decorated with a large cock (*gallus*) the tail of which ends in ears of corn.

In the centre of the *cista* is an inscription on both sides of a large *syrinx*.

Height of the letters: 0.017-0.012.

CIL XIV, 385; Dessau 4162; Carcopino, *Asp. myst.*, 94 no 6; Dölger, *Ichthys* V, 730 and Pl. 168 considers the *cista* as a *modius maximus*.

M. Modius / Maxximus (*sic*) / archigallus / coloniae Ostiensis.

396. Head in Luna marble (H. 0.44) found in 1861 near the sanctuary of Cybele. Rome, Lateran Museum, inv. no 10748 (now Vatican, Museo Paolino).

Benndorf-Schoene, 383 no 547; Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 411f; *MonIst* VIII, 1864-1868, Pl. LX, 4; *EA*, 2249; Cumont in *RA* 27, 1947, 5ff and figs 1-3; Becatti, *Mitrei Ostia*, 91 and Pl. XXXI, 2-3; Vermaseren, *CIMRM* I, 135 no 280; Helbig I^4, 827 no 1154.

Head with long curly hair. In the border of the cap are seven holes to hold rays. The head does *not* belong to the Cybele temple, but to the Mithraeum of the Animals. The head does not represent, as Helbig thought, Attis, but Mithras, as Cumont has suggested.

Date: second century A.D.

397. Terracotta antefix (H. 0.20, W. 0.165) probably found during Visconti's excavations (1860-61) in Ostia. Rome, Lateran Museum, inv. no 9917 (now Vatican, Museo Paolino).

Jucker in *Mus. Helveticum* XVI, 1959, 62 and fig. 2; Helbig I^4, 744 no 1034 (302A). See Pl. CCXLVII by courtesy of the Vatican Museum Directorate.

The plaque, of which only a part of the lower border is missing, shows a boat with eight oars, a mast, the yards and a reefed sail. On the stem is a banner, on the stern a *thyrsus*. In the centre, Cybele is seated on a high-backed throne; she is holding in her right hand a *patera* and in her left an object with a knob (pomegranate?). On each side and sitting on a pedestal is a lion turned towards her.

Date: second century A.D.

398. White marble plate (H. 0.26, W. 0.45, D. 0.035) found at Ostia at the northern side of the *Campus*. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 1941 (now 11265).

FA IX, 1954 (1956), no 4969; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 4 n. 3.

Height of the letters: 0.03.

Genio / decurionum / Ost(i)ensium / Cannefori.

Date: third century A.D.

399. White marble plate (H. 0.25, W. 0.54, D. 0.03) found on the northern side of the *Campus Magnae Matris*. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 1940 (now 11264).

FA IX, 1954 (1956), no 4969; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 4 n. 3.

Height of the letters: 0.04-0.038.

Faustinae / Aug(ustae) p(iae) f(ideli) / Cannefori.

Date: third century A.D.

400. Small marble base (H. 0.22, W. 0.43, D. 0.43) "prodiit anno 1864 ex fornace calcaria sita Ostiae" in the grounds of J. Casalini in the eastern part of the town. Rome, Lateran Museum, inv. no XV, 841 (now Vatican, Museo Paolino, inv. no 10708).

CIL XIV, 33; Waltzing III, 602 no 2189.

Height of the letters: 0.02-0.012.

T. Annius Lucullus sevir / aug(ustalis) idem q(uin)q(uennalis) honoratus / signum Martis dendrophor(um) / Ostiensium d(onum) d(edit) dedicavit // Id(ibus) Mai(is) Torquato et Herode co(n)s(ulibus).

Date: 143 A.D.

401. Marble base (H. 0.317, W. 0.215, D. 0.19) found together with the following nos 402, 403 and 404 in one of the three niches of the temple's backwall. Ostia, inv. no 12291 grottoni.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 391; CIL XIV, 34; Dessau 4111; Carcopino, *Asp. myst.*, 94 no 4.

The altar shows on the left side an *urceus*, and on the right side a *patera*. The front bears an inscription.
Height of the letters: 0.007-0.012.

P[ro salute imp(eratoris).../............... f]elicis Q(uintus) Caecilius / Fuscus archigal/lus coloniae Osten//sis (*sic*) imaginem / Matris Deum ar/genteam p(ondo) I cum / signo Nemesem / Kannoph<o>ris (*sic*) // Ostiensibus d(onum) d(edit).

Date: reign of Marcus Aurelius (169-171 A.D.) if one supplies in line 1: *Caes(aris) M. Aureli Antonini p(ii) f(elicis)* as Visconti suggested.

402. White marble base (H. 0.275, W. 0.203, D. 0.123) found at Ostia in one of the three niches in the backwall of the temple. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 59846.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 191; CIL XIV, 35; Dessau 4112; Carcopino, *Asp. myst.*, 94 no 5.

Height of the letters: 0.009-0.017.

Q(uintus) Caecilius / Fuscus archigal/lus (coloniae) O(stiensis) / imaginem At//tis argentiam (*sic*) / p(ondo) I cum sigillo Frugem aereo ca/nnophori Ostien/sibus donum de/dit.

l. 6: Frugem (*sic*) = Phrygem: "cuius Frugis vel Phrygis signum Caecilius Fuscus donaverit cannophoris, obscurum" (Dessau). I believe that this *frux* easily could be a representation of a pine cone.
Date: time of Marcus Aurelius.

403. White marble base (H. 0.312, W. 0.22, D. 0.20) found together with the two preceding nos. Ostia, inv. no 12293 grottoni.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 392; CIL XIV, 36; Dessau 4113.

Height of the letters: 0.014-0.02.

Calpurnia / Chelido / typum Matris / Deum argenti // p(ondo) II Cantnoforis (*sic*) / Ost(iensibus) d(onum) d(edit) / et dedicabit.

l. 3: *typum*, see also CIMRM *s.v.*; *SHA*, Heliog., 7.
Date: third century A.D.

404. White marble base (H. 0.343, W. 0.34, D. 0.245) found together with the three preceding nos. Ostia, inv. no 12294 grottoni.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 392; CIL XIV, 37; Dessau 4114.

On the left-hand side a *syrinx*; on the right-hand side a Phrygian cap and a *lituus*; on the front an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.018-0.019.

Q. Domitius / Aterianus pat(er) / et Domitia / Civitas mat(er) // signum Attis / cann(ophoris) Ost(iensibus) d(ono) d(ederunt).

405. Fragment of a marble plate (H. 0.155, W. 0.155, D. 0.044) found together with the large reclining Attis (see no 394). Ostia, inv. no 7955 grottoni.

Obverse:

CIL XIV, 40 (= 4301); *NSc* 1919, 74 no 5 a-b; *Ann. ép.* 1920, no 92; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 25 no 35.

Height of the letters: 0.018-0.016.

Taurob[olium factum Matri deum magn(ae) Idaeae pro salute] / im[p(eratoris) Caesaris] / M. Aurel[i Antonini Aug(usti) et] / L. Aureli [Commodi Caes(aris) et] // Faustina[e aug(ustae) et cetero]rum libe[rorum eorum, senatui, XV vir(is) s(acris) f(aciundis), equestri] / ordin(i), ex[ercitui p(opuli) R(omani)] / navigan[tibus] ....ro / decurio[nibu]s coloni[ae Ostiensium] / canno[phoris] dendroph[oris] // nata.....atis taurob[oliatis] / in [campo Matr]is deum col(oniae) [Ostiensium] / .....o eorum ea[rumque ?].

l. 11: [*sacr*]*atis* or [*crioboli*]*atis*

Reverse:

CIL XIV, 41 (= 4302); Dessau 4135; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, no 36.

Height of the letters: 0.025.

Crinobolium (*sic*) factum [Matri] / deum magn(ae) Ideae pr[o salute] / imp(eratoris) Caes(aris)L. A[eli Aureli] / C[ommodi Augusti // to]tiusque dom[us divinae] / ....rniam / ....ux.ul / C[ombari]sio Hes[perione] / [decurionum decret]o publ[ice ?].

l. 3: "vestigia nominis imperatoris erasi non satis certa sunt" (Dessau).

l. 8: Combarisio Hesperione *cf.* CIL XIV, 333; 4562.

Date: second half of the second century A.D.; between 169-175 according to Duthoy.

406. Two fragments of a marble plate (fragment A: H. 0.33, W. 0.21, D. 0.02-0.015; fragment B: H. 0.485, W. 0.127, D. 0.03) found "fra le cose rinvenute in vicinanza della scuola dei dendrofori" (Visconti). Ostia, inv. no 7956 A-B grottoni.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 399; CIL XIV, 42; Dessau 526; 4141; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, no 38.

Height of the letters: 0.022-0.027.

taur[obolium factum matri deum] / mag[nae Idaeae pro salute et victoria] / imp(eratoris) Caes(aris) C(aii) V[ibi Treboniani Galli pii] / fel(icis) Aug(usti) et [imp(eratoris) Caes(aris) C(aii) Vibi Afini Galli] // Veldum[niani Vol]usiani p[ii fel(icis)] / Aug(usti) to[tiu]sq(ue) domus divin(ae) eor(um) [et] / [senatus XV] vir(orum) s(acris) f(aciundis) equestr(is) ordin(is) / ex [exercituum navalium] navigantium / s[.....

l. 3-5: "in rasura temtati sunt, sed tamen leguntur" (CIL).

l. 8: "*ex* [*exercituum Romanor*]*um* olim proposuerat Mommsenus; sed vestigia litterarum in lapide relicta magis ducunt ad vocabulum desinens in ...valium" (CIL).

"Conferri potest quod apud Apul., *Met.* XI, 17 sacerdos aliquis fausta precatur "principi magno, senatui et equiti, totoque populo Romano, nauticis, navibus, quaeque sub imperio mundi nostratis reguntur"; item Deli votum aliquis solvit ὑπὲρ ἑαυτοῦ καὶ ..... ὑπὲρ τῶν πλοϊζομένων πάντων (*BCH* VI, 1882, 328)" (Dessau).

Date: 251-253 A.D.

407. Fragment of a marble plate (H. 0.162, W. 0.594, D. 0.02). Ostia, inv. no 8100 grottoni.

CIL XIV, 43; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 26 no 39.

Height of the letters: 0.024-0.029.

Taurobolium factum / Matr(i) deum magn(ae) Idaeae pro / salut(e) et redit(u) et victor(ia) imp(eratoris).

408. Marble base (H. 0.34, W. 0.48, D. 0.395). "Ostiae in episcopio". Now Ostia, inv. no 10528 grottoni.

CIL XIV, 107.

Height of the letters: 0.035-0.022.

L(ucio) Aur(elio) Vero aug(usto) / [Q(uintus)] Fabius Q(uinti) f(ilius) Honoratus / [o]b onorim (*sic*) immunitatis (*sic*) / rendrophoris (*sic*) Ostiensum (*sic*) / donum dedit.

Date: second century A.D. since the base supported a statue of L. Verus.

409. Marble plate (H. 0.78, W. 0.55) found at Ostia. Rome, Vatican, Galleria Lapidaria, inv. no 6986 (Gall. lap. par. XXXIII-n. 5).

CIL XIV, 97.

Height of the letters: 0.045-0.037.

Imp(eratori) Caesari [divi] / Hadriani filio [divi] / Traiani Parth[ici nepoti] / divi Nervae pr[onepoti] // T. Aelio Had[riano] / Antonino aug(usto) [pio p(atri) p(atriae)] / pontif(ici) max(imo) tr[ib(unicia) pot(estate) II] / co(n)s(uli) II / dendro[phori] // Ostien[ses].

Date: 139 A.D.

410. Statue in grey marble (H. 0.78, W. 0.46, D. 0.43) found either in the *Campus Matris Magnae* (in 1868) or near the theatre (in 1881). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 1165. Sala II, 17.

Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 22 no 17 (1165).

Cybele seated on a low throne with a lion on each side. Her left hand is resting on a large *tympanum*. She is wearing a girt *chiton* and a *himation*. The head and the right fore-arm are missing.

411. Small marble base (H. 0.23, W. 0.30, D. 0.20) found in the *collegium dendrophorum*. Ostia, inv. no 12295 grottoni.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 374; CIL XIV, 70.

Height of the letters: 0.009-0.015.

.... / d(onum) d(edit) / M(arco) Cerellio / Hieronymo patri // et sacerdoti suo / eosque antistes s(upra) s(criptus) / deo libens dicavit.

l. 5: the base supported two statues (*eos*).

412. Small marble column (measurements unknown) found in 1867-8 in the *collegium dendrophorum*. Probably lost.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 375; CIL XIV, 69.

Height of the letters unknown.

Virtutem / dendrop(horis) / ex arg(ento) p(ondo) II / Iunia Zosime // mater / d(ono) d(edit).

The dedication of a statue of Virtus has probably to be related to the cult of Bellona (Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 9 n. 4).

413. Small marble base (H. 0.27, W. 0.38, D. 0.39) found in 1864 "ex fornace calcaria sita Ostiae". Rome, Lateran Museum, inv. no XV, 833 (now Vatican, Museo Paolino, inv. no 10712).

CIL XIV, 67; Benndorf-Schoene, 399 no 585.

Height of the letters: 0.032-0.012.

Sex(tus) Annius Merops / honoratus dendrophoris / Ostiensium signum Terrae Matris / d(onum) d(edit) dedicavit XIII k(alendas) Mai(as) L(ucio) Caspio Rufino // L. Statio Quadrato co(n)s(ulibus).

Date: 142 A.D.

414. Marble base (H. 0.215, W. 0.305, D. 0.33) found in 1867-8 in the *collegium dendrophorum*. Ostia, inv. no 11203 Via Tecta par. 13.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 375; CIL XIV, 53; Dessau 4173.

Height of the letters: 0.018-0.026.

C(aius) Atilius Bassi sa/cerdotis lib(ertus) Felix appa/rator M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) signum / Silvani dendrophoris // Ostiensibus d(onum) d(edit).

l. 1: after *C(aius)* an ivy-leaf.
l. 2: after *lib(ertus)* an ivy-leaf.
Date: second century A.D.

415. White marble base (H. 0.33, W. 0.218, D. 0.155) found at Ostia together with the preceding nos 401-404. Ostia, inv. no 12297 grottoni.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 390; CIL XIV, 116.

Height of the letters: 0.011-0.022.

Imp(eratori) Caes(ari) / L. Septimio Severo / pio Pertinaci Aug(usto) / corpus // cannophorum Ost(iensium) / argentum p(ondo) I.

Date: second century A.D.

416. White marble base (H. 0.26, W. 0.20, D. 0.18) found together with the preceding nos in the rear wall of the temple. Ostia, inv. no 11216 Via Tecta par. 5-7.

Visconti in *AnnIst* 1868, 390; CIL XIV, 117.

Height of the letters: 0.013-0.016.

Imp(eratori) Caes(ari) / M. Aurelio / Antonino Aug(usto) / corpus // cannophorum / Ost(iensium) arg(entum) p(ondo) I.

Date: second century A.D.

417. Fragments of a marble plate (H. 0.375, W. 0.375, D. 0.033-0.028), probably from the temple area. Ostia, inv. no 8196 grottoni.

CIL XIV, 4303; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 26 no 40.

Height of the letters: 0.021-0.03.

[Taur]oboli[um] *or* [cri]oboli[um factum] / [M(atri) d(eum)] m(agnae) I(daeae) pro salu[te et] / [r]edit(u) et victo[ria] / *erased line* // pii felic(is) Aug(usti) et .../........ Aug(usti) nostri tot[iusq(ue)] / domus divinae sina[tui (*sic*) XV viris] / sac(ris) fac(iundis) equestri [ordini] / erecitui (*sic*) p(opuli) r(omani) matri ....

l. 9: *erecitui* = *exercitui.*
Date: 222-235 A.D.

418. Marble plate (H. 0.29, W. 0.29, D. 0.035), probably from the temple area. Ostia, inv. no 8197 grottoni.

NSc 1916, 324; *Ann. ép.* 1920, 378 no 92; CIL XIV, 4304; Duthoy *Taurobolium*, 26 no 41.

Height of the letters: 0.005-0.025.

First line missing / ...rm Clodio fe... / M(atris) m(agnae) d(eum) col(oniae) Ost(iensium) et Iu... / eadem sacerdo[te XV] // viral(i) astante Lus.. / Aureliu Bas..

419. White marble cippus (H. 0.28, W. 0.15, D. 0.15) found in one of the rooms east of the Casa della Fortuna Annonaria (Regio V, Is. II, 8). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 6074.

Bloch in *NSc* 1953, 243f no 7 with fig. 4; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 8.

Front: height of the letters: 0.011-0.015.

T. Flavius / Epigonus hon(oratus) / collegio / astofor[um] // Ostien[sium] / sig[num] M(atris) [d(eum) d(ono) d(edit) ?].

l. 1: probably the father of Flavius Epigonus in CIL XIV, 284 (200 A.D.).

l. 6: the cippus supported a statue of either the Mother of the gods or Mars.

Right side: height of the letters: 0.011-0.016.

D(e)d(icatum) / VIII id(us) / Aelio Anto... / Aurelio Caes(are) c[o(n)s(ulibus)].

Date: 140 A.D.

420. Marble plate (H. 0.32, W. 0.32, D. 0.025) of a grave. Found at Ostia, along the *Decumanus*. Ostia, inv. no 11144 Via Tecta par. 15.

CIL XIV, 4627; Dessau 9509; *cf.* in *NSc* 1913, 234 no 14; Meiggs, 362.

Height of the letters: 0.025-0.015.

D(is) M(anibus) / Calpurnius Io/vinus Iulio Ch/arelampe fra//tri carissimo fe/cit sacerdoti / Matri deum colo/niae Ostiensium / qui induxit arbores X//VIIII vixit annis XLVIII / mensibus II.

421. An inscribed stone (H. 0.27, W. 0.25, D. 0.035), exact circumstances of find unknown. Ostia, inv. no 8521 grottoni.

IG XIV, 1890, 913; Lane, *CMRDM* I, 15 no 22.

The stone bears an inscription heavily restored on the basis of Latin parallels.

Height of the letters: 0.035.

εξεμ
τονυμιν θ[εοῖσι]
ἀθανάτοις [῾Ρείῃ τε καὶ Ἄττει]
Μηνοτυ[ράννῳ . . . . . .]
. . . ια . . .

422. Marble cippus (H. 0.99, W. 0.51-0.63 at base, D. 0.43-0.50 at base) found at Ostia in 1824. A second sanctuary must have existed on the right bank of the Tiber. "Nell'anno 1824 avendo il Sig. Cartoni interpreso uno scavo ad occidente di Ostia moderna, fuori però dell'antica città, molti sepolcri furono trovati, fra i quali etc. (Nibby in *AttiAccPont* III, 343 n. 1; *Analisi* II, 470)". Rome, Lateran Museum (now Vatican, Museo Paolino, inv. no 10762).

Benndorf-Schoene, 52ff no 80 and Pl. XVII, 2; Altmann, *Grabaltäre*, 238 and fig. 191; Graillot, 247 and Pl. VI; Meiggs, 366; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 2; 15; Vidman, *SIRIS*, 252 no 543.

A marble cover points to the fact that the lower part of the funeral monument must have contained the ashes of the deceased priest. In a niche, there is a standing male figure, unquestionably a *gallus*, with a high, pointed cap, a short *chiton*, a mantle fastened above his right shoulder by means of a brooch and a long *anaxyrides*. In his left hand he is holding a scroll and in his right hand a *flagellum*. In the niche above his shoulders are certain indistinct objects. The face of the *gallus* is damaged.

On both sides of the niche there are decorations instead of pilasters; the decorations on the lower side consist of two lotus flowers. On the right-hand side these flowers support a *hydria*, on top of which is a cock; on the left-hand side, however, there are two *capsae* above the flowers and at a higher level an *urceus*.

The left *capsa* is decorated with the bust of a god wearing a radiate crown, the right *capsa* is decorated with a phallus or (?) a lotus.

On the upper border of the monument and below the niche is an inscription (H. 0.32, W. 0.315).

Height of letters: 0.024-0.015.

CIL XIV, 429.

[Dis] M(anibus) [s(acrum)] / L(ucius) Valerius L(ucii) fil(ius) Fyrmus / sacerdos Isidis Ostens(is) (*sic*) / et M(atris) d(eum) Tra(n)stib(erinae) fec(it) sibi.

Date: second century A.D.

423. Bluish marble sarcophagus (H. 0.795, W. 2.10, D. 0.92) found at Ostia. Rome, Vatican, Museo Chiaramonti, inv. no 1195.

Amelung *Sk. Vat.* 1, 429 and Pl. 45; Robert *Ant. Sark. Rel.* I (1), 31 no 26; Toynbee, *Hadr. School,* 198 and Pl. 42, 1; Schönebeck in *RM* 51, 1936, 331 n. 5; Wegner in *AA* 53, 1938, 324ff and fig. 24-28; Gerke, *Christ. Sark.*, 334, 3, 1; K. Lehmann Hartleben - E. C. Olsen, *Dionysiac Sarcophagi in Baltimore,* 57 and fig. 36; Giglioli in *ACl* 5, 1953, 223 no 5; Helbig I⁴, 229f no 291. See Pl. CCLXVII by courtesy of Dr Filippo Magi and Hermine Speier.

In the centre of the sarcophagus, the myth of Alcestes is represented. She is lying on a *kline*, surrounded by her relatives—her father, mother, children and husband Admetus. On the left, Apollo, with tripod and bow, is walking away. There is also a group of hunters. On the right-hand side, the underworld is represented by Cerberus, Pluto on a throne and, beside him, Proserpina holding a sceptre; Hercules is bringing Alcestes back to her husband; in the background three women.

On the upper part of the sarcophagus is a panel, held aloft by two winged Victoriae; below the feet of the Victoria on the left are a *tympanum* and a *pedum*; below those of the right one two cymbals and two flutes. Next to these objects and on each side of the panel are a torch and a mask in Phrygian cap (*cf.* R. Turcan in *Mél. P. Boyancé* 724ff). In the panel is an inscription.

Height of the letters: 0.016.

CIL XIV, 371.

D(is) M(anibus) / C. Iunius Pal(atina tribu) Euhodus magister q(uin)q(uennalis) / collegi fabr(um) tign(ariorum) Osti(en)s(ium) lustri XXI / fecit sibi et Metiliae Acte sacerdo/ti m(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) colon(iae) Ost(iensis) coniug(i) sanctissime.

Date: between 161 and 170 A.D.

424. Marble altar (measurements unknown) found on the north side of the Piazza delle Corporazioni (Regio I). Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no unknown.

G. Calza in *NSc* 1914, 289f and fig. 6.

Front: Cybele seated on a low throne flanked on each side by a sitting lion. She is wearing a polos, a chiton and a himation. She probably held a *patera* in her outstretched right hand, while her left hand is resting on a *tympanum*. The face and both hands are missing. At her left-hand side Mercury is standing in shoulder cape and *petasus*, holding a *caduceus* in his left hand. His right leg and his right fore-arm are missing. At the sides are a *praefericulum* and a *patera*.

425. Terracotta figurine (H. 0.14) found at Ostia. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 3265.

Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 17, Pl. XV, 22 b.

Standing Attis in a Phrygian cap, a shoulder cape and *anaxyrides*. The cape is fastened on his breast by means of a circular *fibula*. His belly is uncovered. He is holding a *syrinx* in his right hand, there is nothing in his left hand.

426. Bronze figurine (H. unknown) found at Ostia. Ostia, Antiquarium inv. no 5440.

Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 17.

Standing Attis in a Phrygian cap, a tunic, trousers and a mantle. Amulet.

427. Terracotta antefix (H. 0.23, W. 0.168), found in 1912 in Ostia on the Piazza delle Corporazioni. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 3423.

Vaglieri in *NSc* 1912, 437; Jucker in *Mus. Helveticum* 16, 1959, 60 and fig. 3; Helbig IV[4], no 3158. See Pl. CCLXIX by courtesy of Professor Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

Terracotta plaque in oval form. A boat with eight oars, a mast, yards, a reefed sail and a banner on the stem. In the centre Cybele is seated on a high-backed throne; in her raised left hand she is holding a long staff and in her right hand a (?) *patera*. On both sides and on a pedestal a sitting lion turned towards her.

Date: third century A.D.

428. The lower part of a terracotta figurine (H. 0.045, W. 0.06, D. 0.02) from Ostia. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 3424.

NSc 1912, 437. See Pl. CCLXX supplied by courtesy of Professor Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

The lower part of a Cybele figure seated on a boat and flanked by two sitting lions.

429. The lower part of a terracotta relief (H. 0.235, W. 0.065, D. 0.025) from Ostia. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 3425.

Unpublished. See Pl. CCLXX supplied by courtesy of Professor Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

The lower part of a Cybele figurine seated on a boat and flanked by two sitting lions.

430. Terracotta antefix (H. 0.225, W. 0.06, D. 0.03) from Ostia. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 3426.

Unpublished.

Cybele seated in a boat between two lions. See nos 427-433. The top right-hand corner is missing.

431. Brown terracotta plate, from the Via Ostiensis. Rome, National Museum, inv. no 39122.

Jucker in *Mus. Helveticum* 16, 1959, 60. I am grateful to Mrs Lisa Lissi-Caronna for supplying Pl. CCLXXII.

Antefix showing a boat with a mast, yards and a sail. At each end is a *thyrsus*-staff decorated with ribbons. In the centre is

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne with, on each side, a sitting lion turned towards the goddess. The lion on her right has almost entirely disappeared and the head of the other lion is missing; both of Cybele's hands are broken off.

Date: third century A.D.

432. G. P. Campana, *Antiche Opere in Plastica*, Rome 1842, Pl. VI (see Pl. CCLXXI by courtesy of the German Institute at Rome) has published a terracotta relief (H. 0.24, W. 0.17) with the usual representation of Cybele enthroned between two lions on a boat. In the foreground are two dolphins. Neither the source of the relief nor its present whereabouts are known.

For another similar piece from the Collection Campana, see Ostia no 433 (Paris, Louvre).

433. A terracotta antefix with a representation of Cybele on a boat found at Ostia, is preserved in the Louvre at Paris, according to Graillot, 341 n. 1. I could not find it in the Coll. Campana in the Louvre.

G. P. Campana, *Antiche Opere in Plastica*, Rome 1842, Pl. 6 *ab* included a representation of such a monument, which, however, is not identical with that in Lanciani, *New Tales*, 187 (Coll. Guidi). For a statue of Cybele in the Vigna Guidi see no 349.

434. Terracotta relief (H. 0.205, W. 0.18, D. 0.09) from Ostia. Paris, Louvre, inv. no Cp. 3944.

Graillot, 341 n. 1; there are, however, two of these Campana reliefs in the Louvre, as Mrs K. Biosse Duplan has informed me. See Pl. CCLXXIII (photo: M. Chuzeville).

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne in a hieratic attitude and flanked by two seated lions turned towards her. The mural crown and the heads of the lions are missing. The goddess seems to be holding a little *patera* in each hand.

435. Terracotta relief (H. 0.25, W. 0.18, D. 0.07) from Ostia. Paris, Louvre, inv. no Cp. 3986.

It is not possible to say with certainty whether this relief is identical with Graillot, 341 n. 1. See previous no 434 and Pl. CCLXXIV.

Cybele is seated between two sitting lions on a high-backed throne, wearing a polos, a chiton and a mantle; she is probably holding a *patera* in each hand. The right-hand lion has been obliterated.

436. Terracotta lamps in the shape of a pine-cone. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 2735-2739.

Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia,* 17 n. 4. See Pl. CCLXXV by courtesy of Professor Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

437. Terracotta lamp. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 2752.

Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia,* 17 n. 2. See Pl. CCLXXV by courtesy of Professor Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

On the disc a representation of Cybele seated on a high-backed throne flanked by two lions; she is holding a *patera* in her right hand and a *tympanum* in her left hand. She is wearing a veiled mural crown.

438. Fragment of a terracotta lamp. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 2753.

Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia,* 17 n. 2 .See Pl. CCLXXVI by courtesy of Professor Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

On the disc is preserved a representation of Cybele seated on a throne with footstool and one of the flanking lions. She is wearing a veiled mural crown; she has a *patera* in her right hand, her left hand is resting on a *tympanum.*

According to Maria Floriani Squarciapino, this lamp is of the same type as the lamps shown with a representation of Attis next to Cybele. *Cf.* Walters, *Cat. Lamps,* no 1045 and Pl. XXXI.

439. Terracotta lamp. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 2754.

Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia,* 17 n. 3. See Pl. CCLXXVII by courtesy of Professor Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

On the shoulder a decoration of rosettes. On the disc Cybele sitting on a lion moving to the right. Her right hand is raised.

440. Terracotta lamp. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 2755.

Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia,* 17 n. 3. See Pl. CCLXXVIII by courtesy of Professor Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

On the shoulder a fish-bone decoration. On the disc the worn figure of Cybele sitting on a lion moving to the right.

441. Marble statue ("etwas über lebensgrosz"), "wohl aus Ostia". Rome, Villa Pacca.

Matz-Duhn I, 241 no 903. I have no further information about this monument (not mentioned in Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*).

Cybele seated on a throne; she is wearing a *chiton* with long sleeves and a mantle. She appears to be holding her right arm and hand on her lap, and her left arm is leaning on the throne's arm-rest. On both sides is a sitting lion. The goddess' head and the left-hand lion have been restored.

442. Marble plate (measurements unknown) from Isola Sacra. Rome, Capitoline Museum, Sala del Fauno IV, 27.

CIL XIV, 408; Dessau 6179; Pietrangeli, *Culti or.*, 50 no 5; Thylander, B 142 and Pl. CIX, 3; Molisani, *Cat.*, no 7308. See Pl. CCLXXIX by courtesy of Carlo Pietrangeli.

The inscription is divided into two parts.
Height of the letters: unknown.
At the borders:

D(is) M(anibus)

On the left-hand side:

Salonia Carpime / Saloniae Euterpe / sacerdoti M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) Port(us) Aug(usti) / et Traiani felicis patronae // suae optimae benemeren/ti fecit et sibi et Salonio / Hermeti Salonio Dorae Sa/loniae tertiae et eor(um) filis (*sic*) / pars dimidia intrantib(us) // laeva.

On the right-hand side:

M(arcus) Cutius Rusticus / tibico M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) Portus / Aug(usti) et Traiani felicis / fecit sibi et Cutiae The//odote et libertis liber/tabusq(ue) posterisq(ue) eorum / pars dimid(ia) ad dextra(m).

443. Fragment of a marble plate, found at Portus. Previously in Rome, Villa Torlonia; seems to be lost.

Lanciani in *Bull. Ist.* 1870, 20f; CIL XIV, 123; Thylander, B 308; Vidman, *SIRIS*, 258 no 557 whose interpretation is followed here.

[Numini Isid]is et / [magnae deum] matris / [Transtib(erinae) sac]rum / [cultores Ser]apis scholam // [constituta]m sua pecunia / [dedicave]runt pr(idie) id(us) Iun(ias) / ...II co(n)s(ulibus) / ...o Heracliden / [curam a]gentibus // ...cto et M(arco) Mettio Arpoc/[rat]ione.

Date: third century A.D. (?).

444. Marble cinerary casket (H. 0.23, W. 0.32, D. 0.26) found in the necropolis at Portus. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 366.

Calza, *Necr. Porto*, 269; 279; Thylander, A 92 and Pl. XXX, 1.

The box is in the form of a temple. Two Ionic columns with incised pine leaves. Underneath the inscription there is a shell, supported by two winged figures of Eros, with the portrait of a deceased woman. In the pediment of the lid are two doves.

Height of the letters: 0.008-0.013.

D(iis) M(anibus) Culciae / Metropoli / tympanistriae / M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) utriusq(ue) // Portus.

Date: time of Hadrian.

445. White marble slab (H. 0.46, W. 0.22) found at Portus near the funerary casket. Ostia.

Calza, *Necr. Porto*, 269; 280; Thylander, A 142 and Pl. XLI, 1; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 16.

Height of the letters: 0.015.

C. Iulius Spiclus sacerdos / M(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) et Aesculapis (*sic*) / fecit sibi et Ulpiae Metropoli / coniugi timpanis(triae) publicae // et fili(i)s et nepotibus.

l. 1: *cf.* Epidaurus (CCCA II); Thylander, A 117.
l. 4: *cf.* no 352.
Date: time of Hadrian.

446. Lid of a sarcophagus (H. 0.40, L. 2.20, W. 1.10) found at the Via Severiana. Ostia, Antiquarium, Sala II, 18, inv. no 158.

Calza in *NSc* 1931, 511ff; W. Technau in *AA* 46, 1931, *col.* 655ff, fig. 10-12; Calza in *Historia* VI, 1932, 221ff with Pls; De Ruyt in *ÉC* V, 1936, 25ff; L'Orange-von Gerkan, 209 and figs 29-31; Calza, *Necr. Porto*, 205ff, fig. 108; Cumont, *Symb. fun.*, 390, fig. 78, Pl. XLI, 1; Calza-Nash, 96; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 22 no 18 (158); Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 13f; Hanfmann, *RArt*, 101 no 92; Helbig IV[4], no 3003 (with other bibliography). See Pls CCLXXXII-CCLXXXIII by courtesy of Professor Maria Floriani Squarciapino.

The sarcophagus itself has not been found. The surface of the lid is covered with a cushion and a sheet, decorated with geometrical and floral themes. On the *kline* lies an *archigallus*, who with his left hand supports his head. The head is covered with a cap and he is holding a pine branch in his outstretched right hand. He is wearing a girt *tunica manicata*, a long mantle (*pallium*), *anaxyrides* and sandals. The feet are crossed; next to his right foot is a *cista mystica* with a lid and a serpent.

The *archigallus* is wearing a bracelet at his right wrist. This *occabus* is decorated with a representation of Cybele enthroned between two persons standing. The goddess is wearing a *chiton*, a mantle and a high *polos*. She seems to be holding, with both hands, a basket with fruits on her lap. The two males are wearing the normal oriental dress (cap, *tunica* and long shouldercape). The person at the goddess' right-hand side is probably also holding a basket in both hands.

Date: second half of the third century A.D.

447. White marble relief (H. 0.62, W. 0.40, D. 0.09) found at Portus together with the preceding no 446. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 159.

W. Technau in *AA* 46, 1931, 655ff, fig. 14; L'Orange-von Gerkan, 209 with figs 32 and 34; Calza, *Necr. Porto*, 210 and fig. 111; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 23 no 19 and fig. 5; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 14; Vermaseren, *Legend Attis*, 15; Helbig IV[4], no 3003. See Pls CCLXXXIV-CCLXXXVI.

Archigallus standing in front of a base. He is wearing a *tunica*, a mantle and sandals; in each hand he is holding a burning raised torch. On his head he is wearing a crown surmounted at the front with heads of Cybele and Attis. On the wrist of his right arm is an *occabus*, with a representation of Cybele on a throne and of Attis

at her left-hand side. The goddess is wearing a mural crown and holding both hands on her knees; Attis, in oriental dress, is raising the *pedum* with his right hand.

In front of the priest, Attis is standing on a base before a pine tree. He is wearing oriental dress and holding a *syrinx* in his right hand and a *pedum* in his left hand. In the tree a pair of cymbals is hanging.

Date: second half of the third century A.D.

448. White marble relief (H. 0.62, W. 0.40, D. 0.09) found at Portus together with the preceding no 447. Ostia, Antiquarium, inv. no 160.

W. Technau in *AA* 46, 1931, 655ff, fig. 13; L'Orange-von Gerkan, 209 and fig. 33; Calza, *Necr. Porto*, 210 and fig. 110; H. Stern, *Le calendrier de 354*, Paris 1953, Pl. XLVII, 5; Calza-Floriani Squarciapino, 23 no 20 and fig. 6; Floriani Squarciapino, *Culti Ostia*, 14; Helbig IV[4], no 3003. See Pls CCLXXXVII-CCLXXXIX.

The same priest, in oriental dress and wearing a crown, is turned towards a small *thymiaterion* on which he is placing an offering (fruit) with his right hand. He is holding in his left hand a *patera* containing incense. The *occabus* on his right wrist is decorated with representations of Cybele and Attis. Cybele, enthroned, in the usual dress, is holding both hands on her knees and a *patera* can perhaps be seen in her right hand. At the right-hand side, Attis is in dancing attitude, with raised hands.

Behind the *thymiaterion* is a high base upon which Cybele is seated on a throne between two raised burning torches. She is wearing a mural crown, a rich necklace, a veil, a chiton and a mantle. In front of her and on the footstool of the throne, Mercury is standing, wearing only a shouldercape. He is holding in his left hand a *caduceus* and in his right hand a purse.

Date: second half of the third century A.D.

449. White marble altar (H. 0.89, W. 0.047, D. 0.44) found at the banks of the Tiber, probably from Portus. Rome, Vatican, Galleria Lapidaria XXXIX, 9287.

CIL XIV, 39; Dessau 4155; Thylander, B 303; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 25 no 37.

Height of the letters: 0.035-0.018.

Aemilia / Serapias / taurobolium fecit / et aram taurobolatam (*sic*) // posuit / per sacerdotes / Valerio Pancarpo / Idib(us) Mais Anullino II / et Frontone co(n)s(ulibus).

Date: 15th of May A.D. 199.

OTHER CITIES IN LATIUM

Nomentum

450. "Nomenti (la Mentana), iam Romae".

CIL XIV, 3956; Dessau 6226.

... [V]erulano / Phaedro sacerdoti / [N]omentanorum Matris d(eum) m(agnae) / [Ideae] annis XXV et sanitate // [qu]omodo volui hilaris annis LXX / Curiose quit at te.

In latere:

et Melizusae vernae sua[e] / vixit annis XVIII, posita hic a. XXX.

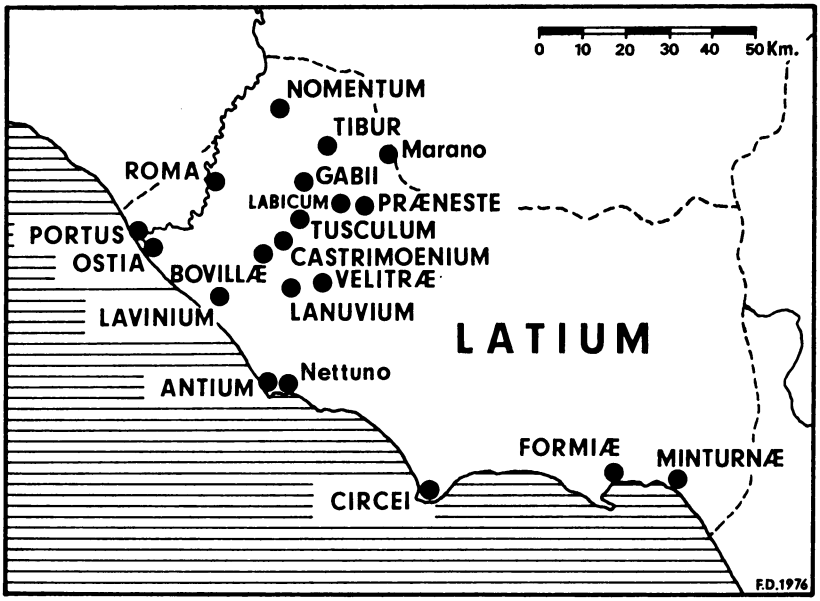


Fig. 10

Tibur

451. At Tivoli in the villa of Cassius; afterwards in the house of Philippus Caesarius. Lost.

CIL XIV, 3562 *a*; *Iit* IV (1), 31 no 63.

Domitia / Tertulla / M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) / d(e) s(ua) p(ecunia) f(ecit).

A false inscription from Tibur:

Tibure "allato alla chiesa di San Valerio dove fa il tempio di essa dea".

Iit IV (1), 193 no 21 (falsa); *cf.* CIL XIV, 321*.

Matri deum magnae Idaeae / et Attine augustali / L. Plaetorius flamen Augusti templum curavit d(e)d(icavit)q(ue).

452. "Tibure, in pavimento aedis S. Benedicti (piazza dell'Olmo). Titulum hunc repertum esse ad aquas Albulas coniecit Ligorio".

CIL XIV, 3534; Dessau 6227; Hepding, *Attis*, 96 no 69; *Iit* IV (1), 20f no 34.

Attini aug(usto) / sac(rum) / C(aius) Iulius Sp(urii) f(ilius) Iulianus / Proculus sacerdos // M(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) / ad aquas Albulas / d(onum) d(edit).

l. 6: *Cf.* CIL XIV, 3909 = Dessau 3892 dedicated *Aquis Albulis / sanctissimis*.

453. White marble statue (H. 0.61) found in 1766 at Tivoli, Villa of Hadrian. Hannover, Kestner Museum, inv. no Herzog I, 15.

Küthmann, *Kat. Braunschweig-Lüneburg*, 34f no 15 and fig. See Pl. CCXCI by kind permission of Mr Bunse.

Standing Attis represented as a child. On his right is a tree-trunk. He is wearing oriental dress: a cap with long flaps, a *tunica* and *anaxyrides*. The *tunica* is open and shows the belly, genitals and thighs. The left arm is raised. The statue was restored by Cavaceppi: the base, the feet and the foremost parts of the arms with the hands and attributes are modern. White colour on the whole statue, but yellow on the belly. Drill-holes in the hair and in both corners of the mouth.

Date: second century A.D.

454. Relief in Luna marble (H. 0.97, W. 0.63) found in Hadrian's Villa in Tivoli. Rome, Capitoline Museum, inv. no 961.

Winnefeld, *Villa Hadrian*, 163; Lanciani, *Storia Scavi* II, 116; Stuart Jones, *Pal. Cons.*, 102 no 43 and Pl. 35; Pietrangeli, *Culti or.*, 18 no 25; Helbig II[4], 26f no 1177. See Pl. CCXCII by kind permission of Carlo Pietrangeli.

Mask of Cybele with mural crown and long veil.
Date: time of Hadrian.

455. Statue in Parian marble (H. 2.24) from Hadrian's Villa at Tivoli. Ince Blundell Hall.

Michaelis, *Anc. Marbles*, 350 no 42; Ashmole, *Blundell Hall*, 23 no 42 and Pl. 27.

Representation of the province of Phrygia, standing. The clue to the particular province represented is given not only by the *tympanum*, Cybele's attribute, which is lying under the left hand, but also by the turreted crown which this goddess wears as the foundress of cities.

Marano

456. "In Marano oppido iuxta Anienem".

CIL XIV, 3470.

Matri deum Idaeae / C(aius) Servilius / Septidianus Firmus / M(arcus) Martius Torquatus // Q(uintus) Pinnius / Valerianus Saxius / Marius Calestrius / Maximus Horatius Macer / VII viri epulonum..f.

l. 9: "si recte descriptus ad nos pervenit, habemus titulum positum a parte collegi septemvirum epulonum, fortasse a magistris eius collegii. Sed magis crediderim pro *viri* scribendum esse *vir* et significari unum hominem" (CIL).

Gabii

457. Altar found near Gabii (Castiglione).

CIL XIV, 2790; Dessau 4118; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 28 no 48; Matthews in *JRS* 63, 1973, 178 n. 25.

Matri deum / magnae Ideae / Pompeius Rusonianus / co(n)s(ul) XV vir sacris // faciundis / taurobolium movit.

l. 4-5: "ut quindecimvir sacris faciundis memoratur in actis ludorum saecularium a. 204"; cf. *EphEp.* VIII, 1899, 293.

l. 6: *cf.* CIL IX, 3014; 3015 = Dessau 4137; 4138 (Teate Marrucinorum). A. D. Nock in *CAH* XII, 424 is of the opinion that the phrase *taurobolium movit* illustrates that the *taurobolium* and the *criobolium* were even thought of primarily as a "thing done", as a *dromenon* rather than a way of securing blessings for the individual.

Date: *ca.* 204 A.D.

Labicum

458. Plate with inscription found on the Via Labicana near Labico. Preserved in Frascati by Signor Eugenio Panizza.

Tomassetti in *BCom* 20, 1892, 358 no 7; IGRR I, 37 no 92; Graillot, 118.

Μητρὶ θεῶν / ἀγραρίᾳ / . . αλλος ὁ καὶ / . . ωπος ἀνέθη//[κεν . . . .].

ls 3-4: [Γ]άλλος ὁ καὶ [᾿Εσ]ωπος supplet Tomassetti.

Centocelle

For the monument of the Haterii, found at the Via Labicana near Centocelle, see no 200.

Praeneste

459. Marble statue (H. 0.56, W. 0.31, D. 0.32) found at Palestrina. Palestrina, Archaeological Museum, inv. no 61.

Romanelli, *Palestrina*, fig. 134. See Pl. CCXCIII. Courtesy of Mrs Valnea Scrinari.

Cybele sitting on a throne with high back. Usual garment and sandals; the head, and both arms with the attributes are missing. Next to the footstool is a crouching lion; the lion next to Cybele's right foot is looking upwards.

460. Marble relief found at Gericomio, and preserved only in a drawing of Sir William Gell.

Muzzioli, *Praeneste*, 90 and fig. 135 (See Pl. CCXCIV) who refers to A. Sebastiani, *Viaggio a Tivoli*, Fuligno 1828, 243.

Cybele seated on a high-backed throne with footstool. The upper part of the relief and the head are lost. No attributes are visible in the hands; the goddess is flanked by two seated lions.

461. "Basis rotunda sive columella marmorea. Reperta Praeneste in canonici Sileri vinearum aliqua. Nunc in villa Frattini".

CIL XIV, 2904.

Ofillia A(uli) f(ilia) Secund..... / Bruttia C(ai) f(ilia) Sabina Corani / M(atri) m(agnae) d(ono) d(ederunt).

Tusculum

462. Marble plate found in the vineyard Morone, via Latina, Tor Fiscale.

CIL VI, 32466; Carcopino, *Asp. Myst.*, 93 no 3; Sanders in *RAC*, col. 1010.

... coniu(gi) be[nemerenti] / cum quo vi[xit annis ...] / archigallo Tusc[ulano] / et sibi.

Date: unknown; Carcopino suggests second or third century A.D.

Castrimoenium

463. "Ara nuper eruta iuxta Marinum oppidum".

CIL XIV, 2457.

Matri deum / ex iussu Abu/rius Genia/lis fecit.

Castrimoenium-Bovillae

464. Marble plate (measurements unknown) found "sulla sinistra della via Appia Antica, andando verso Albano tra il XVII e il XVIII chilometro in località detta Casa Rossa". Probably Rome, Museo Nazionale.

Paribeni in *NSc* 1926, 206ff and fig. 1; Carcopino in *RendPont* 4, 1926, 213ff.

I follow the reading and additions of Carcopino.

Pro salute im[p(eratoris) Caes(aris) T(iti) Aeli Ha]/driani Antonin[i Aug(usti) Pii et M(arci) Ae]/li Aureli Caes(aris) totius[q(ue) domus augustae] / collegium salutare de[ndrophorum] // sanctum Matri deum [magnae Ideae] / faciend(um) curaverunt. Locus adsig[natus est ad] pinus ponendas / ab C(aio) Dissenio Fusco curatore munic[ipii Bovillens(ium)] / secus epistola(m) imp(eratoris) Antonini Aug(usti) ad [latam decurio]/nibus decreto eor(um) C(aio) Tatinio Gemellino [et] // Soteriano aed(ilibus) cur(am) agent(e) C(aio) Albio Cep[halo sacerd(ote)] / act(um) Nonis Aprilibus [Megalens(ibus) ?].

At the left of this inscription from above to below:

L(ucio) Annio Largo.

Probably at the right of the inscription:

[et Pacato co(n)s(ulibus)].

Date: 5 April 147 A.D.

l. 5: *sanctum*, based on the Greek ἱερόν, is according to Carcopino the most sacred part which was added to the *templum* (*cf.* CIL III, 1100; CIL V, 6956 *a*). See CCCA VI (Apulum).

l. 6bis: in smaller letters.

l. 7: C. Dissenius Fuscus is known as a *curator reipublicae Bovillensium* during the years 157 and 158 A.D. (*cf.* CIL XIV, 2409; 2410). For the *municipium Bovillensium* see Cicero, *Pro Planco*, 9-23 and CIL XIV, 2406.

l. 9: Gemellinus *cf.* CIL XIV, 2406.

There is no evidence that the remains of a building had any connection with the inscription.

Velitrae

465. "Velitris rep. a. 1780 prope ecclesiam S. Martini".

CIL X, 6557.

....ri Lar M(atri) d(eum) I(daeae) .... / [feci]sse velit d(ono) d(edit) sestertios..../............. d(ono) d(edit) sestertios....

Lanuvium

466. Relief in Luna marble (H. 1.20, W. 1.20) found between Lanuvium and Genzano in 1736. Rome, Capitoline Museum, inv. no 1207.

Graillot, 236ff; Stuart Jones, *Pal. Cons.*, 254ff no 2 and Pl. 100; Cumont, *Rel. or.*, Pl. II, 1; Gressmann, *Or. Rel.*, 92f and fig. 39; Pietrangeli, *Culti or.*, 20f no 29 and Pl. II; Gow in *JHS* 80, 1960, 88ff and Pl. 8, 1; Pietrangeli in *BCom* 9, 1962, 14 and fig. 4; Cook, *Zeus* II[2], 301 and fig. 193; Helbig II[4], 25f no 1176.

In a niche is a representation of a priest of Cybele in frontal attitude. On his parted hair he is wearing a long veil and on each side a long knotted *infula*. He also has a crown with three discs, each of which showing a relief: the central one is decorated with the bust of a bearded god (Zeus) and the two others bear a representation of the bust of Attis in tiara and *tunica*. The priest has a thin and many-folded long dress covering the arms. Other decorations include ear rings, a necklace ending in lion's heads and a metal sheet in the shape of a *naiskos* containing the bust of Attis in oriental dress and in an attitude of meditation. In his raised right hand he is holding an *aspergillum* consisting of a metal handle ending in a poppy-head, from which three olive branches emerge. In his left hand he is holding a basket with fruit (possibly figs and a pine-cone). Above the basket is a wooden tube ending on both sides in a bearded head (Zeus); next to this tube are three scourges with *astragaloi*.

In the field are other instruments belonging to the cult: on the right-hand side a *tympanum*, two flutes (a *tibia* and *cornu*), and a *cista*; at the top left are a pair of cymbals.

Date: middle of the second century A.D.

467. "Parva basis".

CIL XIV, 2094.

M(arcus) / [C]aecilius / ter / lupercus // m(agnae) M(atri) I(daeae) d(ono) d(edit).

Lavinium

468. Inscription found at Pratica.

BCom 23, 1895, 146; *Ann. ép.* 1895, no 120; *EphEp.* IX, 1903-1913, no 587; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 27 no 46.

.....ius Max.... [sacerdos M(atris)] d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae)

L(aurentium) L(avinatium) et .... / [sacer]dotia taurob[olium] ./.it VIIII III.../ bres Aspro iteru[m] et Aspro cons(ulibus).

Date: 212 A.D.

Antium

469. Inscription from Antium, found at San Donato in 1884.

EphEp VIII, 1899, 159 no 648; *MMM* II, no 147; Bücheler, *CE*, no 654; *CIMRM* I, 111f no 206; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*. 28 no 47.

Inter avos proavosque tuos sanctumque parentem
Virtutem meritis et honoribus emicuisti
Ornamentum ingens generis magnique senatus
Sed raptus propere liquisti sancte Kameni
Aeternos fletus obiens iuvenalibus annis
Te dulcis coniunx lacrimis noctesque diesque
Cum parvis deflet natis solacia vitae
Amisisse dolens casto viduata cubili
Quae tamen extremum munus solacia luctus
Omnibus obsequiis ornat decoratque sepulcrum.

Alfenio Ceionio Iuliano Kamenio v(iro) c(larissimo) quaestori candidato / pretori (*sic*) triumfali VII viro epulonum patri sacrorum summi / invicti Mitre hierofante Aecatae archibucolo dei Liberi XV viro / s(acris) f(aciundis) tauroboliato deum Matris pontifici maiori consulari // Numidiae et vicario Africae qui vixit annos XLII m(enses) VI d(ies) XIII / rec(essit) II nonas septembr(es) d(omino) n(ostro) Archadio et Fl(avio) Bautone v(iro) c(larissimo) cons(ulibus).

Date: 4th September A.D. 385.
For Kamenius see also nos 241b and 284.

Nettuno

470. Statue in Greek marble (H. "6 palme" = *c.* 0.60) from Nettuno. Rome, Villa Doria Pamphili.

Fea, *Misc.* I, p. CCLXXIII; Zoega, *Bassor.* I, 91; Clarac, *Mus. Sculpt.*, Pl. 396, no 664 A; Matz-Duhn, 241 no 902; Von Salis, *Altar Perg.*, 62ff; *EA*, 2345-2347; Bieber, *Cybele*, 18 n. 10 and fig. 16. See Pl. CCXCVIII (German Archaeological Institute in Rome, no 8401).

Cybele riding a lion moving to the right. She is wearing a girt *chiton*, a mantle and sandals. Underneath the lion is a pillar which on its right-hand side is decorated with four ribbons. The head of the goddess probably does not match the statue; the right hand with which she is lifting part of the mantle above her shoulder and the greater part of the lion's paws have been restored.

Date: second century A.D.

Circei

471. "Ad radices Circei montis nuper rep. una cum statuis Aegyptiis. Sotto la torre di Pavola Henriquez; ibidem Baldani".

CIL X, 6423; Graillot, 423 n. 5.

D(ecreto) d(ecurionum) / Matri deum / M(arcus) Agileius Faustus / Agil[e]ia Paezusa Agile[ia] // Praetoria porticum / et cubiculum d(e) s(ua) p(ecunia) p(osuerunt).

Formiae

472. In 1893 a private sanctuary of Cybele was discovered along the Formiae-Gaeta road.

NSc 1893, 361f; *Atti della Commissione di Caserta* XXIV, 1893, 1ff; Lanciani, *Ruins*, 136ff; Graillot, 429f.

On the grounds of Erasmo Scipione the ruins of a little sanctuary of Cybele were found. Only few data are known, for example, that the temple was in Ionic style, decorated with polychrome marbles and bright painted stucco.

473. White marble statue (H. 1.72) from the Cybele-sanctuary at Formiae. Copenhague, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, inv. no 480.

Petersen in *RM* 10, 1895, 90ff with figures; Lanciani, *Ruins*, 137 and fig. 52; *RRS* II, 269, 1; *EA*, 4464-4466; Graillot, 430; L. Curtius in *Deutsche Literaturzeitung* 1924, 429; Strong, *Art Rome* II, 122; Poulsen, *Kat. Skulpt. NCG*, 235 no 333 and Pl. XXIII; Showerman[2], Pl. I.

Cybele, seated on a low throne, which, according to Graillot, seems to have been carved in the rock. The goddess is wearing a mural crown, a girt and short-sleeved *chiton*, a mantle and sandals. She has long hair. The head, the arms, and the foremost

parts of the feet have been carved separately; the fingers of both hands are missing. The left hand rested on a large *tympanum*, the right hand possibly held a *patera*, but both attributes are missing. According to Arndt-Amelung (*EA*) the statue is part of Cybele driving a chariot; she held reins in her right hand. Graillot reports to have seen the two lions, which had also been carved separately and attached by means of iron dowels. The present whereabouts of these lions are not known. Graillot also reports that the statue was painted and that the goddess' dress was blue. Both ears are pierced for decoration with ear rings; on the neck are traces of a necklace.

Date: period of Trajan.

474. Marble bust (H. 0.96) found in Formiae. Copenhague, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, inv. no 1905.

EA, 3874-3875; Poulsen, *Kat. Skulpt. NCG*, 105 no 122 and Pl. IX. See Pl. CCC with permission of the Museum Authorities.

Bust of Attis in a Phrygian cap and with long curly hair. He wears a *chiton* which is fastened over the right shoulder by means of a circular *fibula*.

Date: second century A.D.

475. Marble bust (H. 0.96) found together with the preceding no in Formiae. Copenhague, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, inv. no 1906.

EA, 3876-3877; Poulsen, *Kat. Skulpt. NCG*, 105 no 123 and Pl. IX. See Pl. CCCI.

Bust of Attis in a Phrygian cap and with long hair. The chiton is fastened on the right shoulder by means of a circular *fibula*.

Date: second century A.D.

476.

CIL X, 6075; Duthoy, *Taurobolium*, 28 no 49.

Imp(eratore) Gordiano II / Aug(usto) et Pompeiano [cons(ulibus)] / Helvia Stephanis / sacerdos M(atris) m(agnae) I(daeae) // taurobolium.

Date: 241 A.D.

Formiae *sive* Minturnae

477. Marble base (measurements unknown). According to CIL the base seems to have been found in Rome, but Dessau rightly states that it comes from Formiae (*cf.* CIL X, 6077) or Minturnae. Verona, Museo Maffeiano, inv. 91.

CIL VI, 30972; Dessau 4108. See Pl. CCCII.

Height of letters: unknown.

Decimia C(ai) f(ilia) Candid(a) / sacerd(os) M(atris) d(eum) delficam / cum Laribus et / ceriolaris n(umero) XXX.

l. 2: *delfica* probably a table made after the fashion of the Delphic tripod (Lewis-Short).
l. 4: *ceriolarium* a candlestick for wax tapers.

478. "Caietae olim in episcopi palatio, vel, secundum alios, Minturnis (CIL X, 6074 = 4054 ad exemplum factum saec. XVI)" (Dessau).

Dessau 4109.

Decimia / C(ai) f(ilia) / Candida / sacerdos // M(atris) d(eum) Atthin / d(ono) d(edit).

GENERAL INDEX *

acanthus 54, 372
acroterium 2
Admetus 423
aedicula 259
Alcestes 423
Almo 349
altar 218, 221, 226-245a, 260, 276, 303, 313, 342, 357, 358, 381, 424, 449, 457, 463
Amor 129, 341
amphora 98
anaxyrides 78, 79, 170, 253, 273, 274, 305, 309, 357, 384, 422, 425, 446, 453
animals 140, 198, 210, 315; sea animals 341; animal skin 365.1, 379a-c; see Mithraeum; see also bear, boar, cow, deer, dog, elephant, fox, goat, griffin, hare, he-goat, horse, hound, lion, panther, pig, ram, snake, tortoise
antae: see the temple of Cybele (1)
antefix (terracotta plate) 11, 265, 340, 346, 353, 397, 427, 430, 431, 433
Antium 469
Antoninus Pius 225
Apollo 91, 278, 286, 293, 335, 338, 344.3, 373, 380c, 423
apples 341
apse 344; see Metroon (362)
ara: ara Pietatis Augustae 2; see also altar
arch of Titus 2, 200
archaic: see style
archigallus 249, 446-448
architrave: see Metroon (362)
Artemis 388; Artemis-Bendis 293
arula 339
aspergillum 446
astragaloi 466
Athene 278, 335, 338, 381
Attideum 362
attire: oriental attire 312
Attis 12.3-4, 13, 14, 18, 29, 34, 43, 56, 58, 59, 82, 83, 85, 108, 120, 121, 127, 140, 151, 155, 161, 162, 168, 171, 180, 195, 254, 266, 269, 272, 287, 301, 304, 315, 333, 336, 343, 362, 372, 395, 466, 474, 475; in an attitude of meditation 466 (in oriental dress); as a child 124, 142, 335, 338 (in oriental dress), 453; dancing attitude 36, 156, 253, 448; feminine type 35, 63-65, 345; hermaphrodite 374; mourning 344.2; tristis 220 (in oriental dress) 157, 249, 304; playing the syrinx 84; riding 140, 170; riding a lion 383 (female type); sitting on a lion 330; sitting or riding 13; in a chariot drawn by four rams 347; sitting on a rock 19, 41, 80, 82, 113, 122, 382; lying on a rock 309, 378, 384; reclining on a rock 394; standing on a rock 62; sitting on a base 37; sitting on a throne 52; standing on a pedestal 12.2; standing on a base 51, 305, 373, 447; standing cross-legged 241a, 273, 274 (mourning), 277, 302, 312 (oriental attire), 357, 384; standing 154, 201 (in oriental dress), 236 (in Eastern dress), 316 (in oriental, dress), 318, 319, 324 (in oriental dress), 328 (in oriental dress), 329, 425, 426; walking to the right on a base 39; winged (in oriental

* The indices have been made by Messrs N. Hampartumian (London) and H. H. J. Brouwer (Schinnen).

dress) carrying Ganymede 344; in winter dress 17, 32, 192
Augustus 1
aula: see Metroon (362)
autumn: see season sarcophagus

band: woollen band; see also crown
banner: see boat
Barcelona 206.5
base 6, 8, 10, 37, 38, 51, 212, 218, 246, 250, 263, 283, 290, 295, 305, 314, 363, 364, 366, 373, 378, 381, 387, 400-404, 408, 411, 413-416, 447, 467, 477
base rotunda sive columella marmorea 461
basilica: Hilariana 207, 208; of Iunius Bassus 215
basket 466
Iunius Bassus: see basilica
bear 210, 375
Bellona: see cult, temple
belt 92
Bendis: see Artemis
biga 236, 357
bird 357; see also cock, dove, duck, eagle, hen, peacock, raven, owl
blood 237
boar 351
boat 218, 346, 351, 353, 354, 356, 428-430, 432, 433; with oars, mast, yards, reefed sail, banner on the stem 397, 427; with mast, yards, sail 11, 202 (banner on the pole), 265, 340, 431; with oars 203
boots 312
bow 423
bowl 2, 100
box 444
boy 164
bracelet 92, 250, 446
branches 315; of pine tree 201, 226, 233, 239, 241a, 241b, 242-244; of olive 466; see also laurel
brooch: circular 122.4, 151, 266, 377; round 315
M. Iunius Brutus 1
bucket 357
bull 2, 12.5, 210, 236, 243, 237, 357; front-part 165; head 226; lying 243, 384; standing 233, 239, 241a, 241b, 242, 244, 369
bulla 25, 31, 45, 63, 67
bunches: of ears of corn 394; of grapes 383
bundle: see poppy
bush: see laurel
bust: marble bust 250, 266, 267, 474, 475; marble head and bust 255, 275

caduceus 249, 304, 316, 380b, 424, 448
calyx leaves 100
campus Matris Magnae 362, 372, 386, 394, 395, 398, 399, 410
candelabrum 379, 380
cap 60, 181, 272, 310, 336, 378, 382-384, 422, 446, 453; Phrygian cap 12.2-4, 18, 34, 82, 120, 121, 124, 127, 141, 142, 145, 151, 161, 162, 180, 195, 218, 239, 241a, 241b, 242, 243, 249, 253, 254, 266, 269, 273, 277, 279, 287, 288, 300, 301, 305, 309, 343, 345, 357, 358, 394, 395, 404, 423, 425, 474, 475
cape 58; shoulder cape 59, 145, 249, 266, 277, 304, 316, 341, 357, 377, 378, 382, 394, 424, 425, 446, 448
capitals: Corinthian 1, 2; twisted 246
capite velato 250
capsae 422
cardo maximus: see Metroon (362)
carriage 307
Carthago 206.7
casket 444 (cinerary casket)
casserole 357
Castrimoenium 463; Castrimoenium-Bovillae 464
causia 17
cella: see the temple of Cybele (1) and Metroon (362)
censores 1
Centocelle 200
Cerberus 423

Ceres 368
chain: probably of gold 250; of pearls 204
chariot 205, 214, 215, 341, 347, 357, 473
child 17, 91, 128, 184, 252; see also Attis
chiton 45, 218, 223, 224, 249, 251, 256, 265, 268, 270, 280, 281, 294, 324, 422, 424, 435, 446, 448, 474, 475; girt 201, 247, 248, 257, 259, 278, 285, 329, 338, 357, 410, 470; sleeved 258, 309, 441; girt and sleeved 205, 435, 441, 446, 448, 470, 473-475
chlamys 36, 115, 315
Christiani 225
cippus 262, 284, 291, 389, 393, 419, 422
Circei 471
cista 12.2, 395, 422, 466; with fruit 182, 183; mystica 372, 446
Classical 1, 275; classicism 315
Claudius 2, 225, 362
cloak with tassels 315
club 380a
coating 21, 28, 32, 45, 50, 53, 56, 57, 88, 106
cochlear 231
cock 123, 126, 147, 357, 384, 395, 422
Codex Baddeley 214
coiffure 315
coins 2, 6, 206.8
collar 197
collection:
- J. J. Bachofen 340
- Borghese 226
- Marquis of Buckingham 311
- Campana 432, 433
- Clarke in Rome 318-321
- Dumbarton Oaks, Washington 315
- Farnese 392
- Giambattista Guidi 350
- Giustiniani 259
- Gavin Hamilton 311
- Jenkins 313
- Jerichau 300, 301
- Kircherianum 265, 324
- Lord Lonsdale 311
- Ludovisi 266
- Mattei 223, 224
- Giulio Mazarino 249
- Thomas 8th Earl of Pembroke in Wilton House 249
- Wollmann 328-332

collegium dendrophorum 406, 411, 413, 414
column 1,246, 259, 362, 444 (Ionic); marble 412
Commodus 6
the condemnation of Marsyas 244.3
cone: see cypress, pine
Constantine 315
contest between Apollo and Marsyas 286, 293, 335, 338
contorniate 201
copy: Roman 280; of bronze diadem 304; Venus Genetrix 5
cord: knotted cord 204
Corinthian: see capitals
Corybant 2
cornu 466
cornucopia 311, 314
coronatus 299
costume 17
cothurni 366
covered head 33, 48
crescent 333, 369, 394
crook 344.2, 394
crotalum 236, 245a
crown 106, 107, 189, 357, 367, 447, 448; of acanthus leaves 54, 372; with discs 466; of fruit 394; mural 2, 149, 201, 205, 215, 216, 223, 250, 251, 255, 275, 278, 286, 293, 304, 308, 311, 316-320, 324-326, 329, 392, 434, 447, 448, 454; veiled mural 259, 264, 314; radiate 422; veiled 437, 438; of leaves 313 (with ribbons), 330; of pine cones 365.2; ending in two bands 259; turreted 268, 455
crowned 185 (with vine leaves), 204 (with diadem)

cult 466; of Attis 14; of Bellona 412; of Cybele 218, 258; of Attis and Cybele 344
cushion 446
Cybele 100, 149, 215, 264, 267, 297, 304, 308, 344.3, 454; sitting on a throne 3, 102, 217, 251, 257, 268, 280, 324, 446-448; sitting on a throne, a lion sitting, at her right-hand side 311, 335, 338; at her left-hand side 349; sitting on a throne, a lion lying at her feet 293; sitting on a throne, a lion on her lap 178, 256, 270, 304; sitting on a throne, two leaping lions before her 341; sitting on a throne, flanked by two lions 200, 201.4, 216, 223, 224, 247, 248, 259, 281, 285, 294, 314, 316-323, 325, 326, 328, 329, 332, 348, 392, 410, 424, 434, 435, 437, 438, 441, 459, 460; sitting on a throne in a boat 218, 353, 354; sitting on a throne, flanked by two lions in a boat 11, 202, 203, 265, 316, 340, 346, 350, 356, 397, 427-429, 431-433; in a chariot drawn by two peacocks 214 (panel 6); in a chariot drawn by two panthers 214 (panel 4); in a chariot drawn by two lions 205, 215, 473; in a carriage drawn by lions 307; in a biga drawn by two lions 236, 357; sitting on a rock 286; sitting on a rock, a lion at her right side 278; riding a lion 206, 237, 241a, 252, 286, 306, 327, 330, 439, 440, 470
cymbals 218, 226, 233, 236, 239, 241b, 243, 244, 253, 257, 304, 309, 328, 331, 357, 358, 378, 395, 423, 447, 466
cypress 75, 76

dancing attitude: feminine person 49; Satyr 379a; see also Attis
decumanus 420
decussatae 231 (see torch)
deer 210, 313, 375
diadem 23, 55, 119, 204, 255, 259, 280, 304, 338, 368
Diana 278
Dionysus 278, 293, 338
discs 105; see also crown
dog 37, 62, 79, 81, 197, 341, 382
dolphins 340, 432
Domitian 206
dove 122, 139, 210, 444
dowels 473

eagle 258
ear rings 205, 259, 466, 473
ears: of corn 394, 395; of corn and millet 357; of wheat 311
Egyptian style 180
elephants 341
emasculation 384
enclosure: see Metroon (362)
enthroned 178, 214, 217, 251, 356, 432, 446, 448; see also throne
ephebe 17
Eros 214, 250, 444; Erotes riding sea animals 341
Evil Eye 207, 210
execution of Marsyas 294

factory of lamps 317, 322
falx 384
Faustina 201
feast: see Moegalensia
female, feminine: see woman
fibula 115; circular 140, 141, 157, 425, 474, 475
figs 466
figurines: of bronze 426; terracotta 12.2-4, 13, 14, 16-18, 25, 30-41, 44-49, 51, 52, 55-67, 81-85, 89, 92-94, 98, 108-113, 115, 116, 121-127, 129, 138-142, 147, 151-158, 167, 169, 170, 179, 192, 193, 425, 428
fillet 314
fish 250, 440
fistula 245a, 358
flagellum 249
floral 446
flower 304, 316; see also lotus, poppy

flute 242, 243, 278, 380c; two flutes, crossed or double flutes 218, 233, 239, 241a, 244, 331, 340, 358, 378, 423, 466
Foligno 206.2
foot-prints 209
Formiae 472-476; sive Minturnae 477-478
fossa sanguinis: see Metroon (362)
foundress of cities: Cybele 455
fox 210
frieze 241a
fruit 182, 183, 258, 314, 379c, 394, 446, 448, 466; see also apples, grapes, pomegranate
funeral 200, 422

Gabii (Castiglione) 457
gallus: the priest of Cybele 250, 307, 422, 466
gallus: see cock (395)
Gallus: the river god 384, 395
Ganymede 344.1
garland 246, 258, 357
garment 49, 95, 125, 315, 370, 459; draped 38, 47, 48, 99, 325; female 93; pleated 46; sleeveless 92
gems 206.8
genitalis 152
geometrical: see themes
Gericomio 460
Gerona 206.6
gilt 304
girdle: girdled 94, 110, 392; see also chiton
gladium 299
glans penis 68, 73, 76, 77
globus with raven 380c
goat 315, 365.2
god: 12 gods 381; bearded God, Jupiter 258; Zeus 466; river god: see Gallus, Sangarius; god wearing a radiate crown 422
grapes 311, 314, 383
grave 336
griffin 293

head: marble 204, 213, 264, 279, 287, 288, 300, 301, 308, 345, 396

Hilarus 207, 213 (see also the index of names)
himation 17, 201, 205, 218, 223, 224, 247, 248, 251, 256-258, 314, 329, 338, 357, 368, 381, 392, 410, 424
horns 369, 379c
horse: head 105, 150; hoof 104; leg and hoof 137
hound 313
house: of the emperor Augustus 1; of Livia 9
hunter 313, 423
huts: see the temple of Cybele (1)
hydria 422
hypogeum 344

idolatria 225
idoli 225
incense 448
infula 236, 243, 466
inlaid 305
instruments 466
intarsia 215
invention of the flute by Athene 335
Ionic: see column
ivy-tendrils 100

jugs 175
Jupiter 38, 249, 258, 394, 395

kline 176, 423, 446

lamps 206.8, 316; terracotta lamps 169, 216, 317-333, 347, 436-440
lance 2, 313
Latona 293
laurel: branch 299, 310; bush 252; garland 258; tree 257; wreath 304; laurea coronatus 299; ramus lauri 299
lavatio 6
Lavinium 466-468
leaf: see calyx, crown, palm, pine, vine
legatus of Thracia 6
leggings 315
Leto 278, 338

libation 379c
lid: of cinerary casket 444; of cista mystica 446; of sarcophagus 446
lightning 249
lion 11, 178, 199, 200, 201, 216, 241a, 252, 259, 281, 285, 286, 294, 306, 315, 320, 322, 325, 326, 328, 332, 346, 348-350, 383, 410, 430, 432, 437, 438, 459, 470; head 4, 15, 249, 250; mane 177; paw 143, 159, 160, 470; crouching 459; leaping 341; lying 256, 293; recumbent 206.1-8, 270, 304; sitting 12.1, 102, 163, 202, 203, 223, 247, 250, 265, 278, 311, 314, 316, 317, 329, 331, 335, 338, 340, 395, 397, 424, 427-429, 431, 434, 435, 460; standing 392; moving to the right 330, 439, 440; galloping to the right 327; biga, chariot or carriage drawn by lions 205, 215, 236, 307, 357, 473
lituus 241a, 404
lock (on the front of the hair) 31, 33, 63, 187
lotus 379, 422
Lucretius 1
lyre 91, 196

Maenad 54, 55, 185, 307, 310
male: see man
man 16, 20, 26, 28, 38, 40, 42, 53, 98, 109, 114, 116, 130, 131, 145-148, 187-191, 307, 341, 446; man or woman 31, 119
mantle 3, 30, 34, 35, 37, 44, 45, 51, 60, 61, 97, 109-112, 217, 218, 249, 259, 265, 268, 278, 280, 281, 294, 309, 311, 312, 316, 319, 321, 324, 341, 366, 367, 373, 374, 394, 422, 426, 435, 441, 446-448, 470, 473
Marano 456
Marsyas 278, 286, 293, 335, 338, 344.3, 381
Martialis 201
mask 50, 58, 423; tragic 88, 315; Sangarius or Jupiter 394; Gallus 384; Cybele 454
medallion 204, 206.4, 249, 315, 341
Medici: relief 1
Megalensia 1, 200
Mercury 249, 278, 293, 304, 316, 338, 380, 380b, 424, 448
metroac 313, 373
Metroon 362
millet 357
Mint 245a
Minturnae sive Formiae 477-478
mirror 372
Mithraeum 220; of the animals 362, 396
Mithras 396
modius 169
monument of Haterii 200
mosaic 206.3.5-7, 207, 210, 211
mould 91, 304
Mount Ida 394
Muses 293, 338
Museum:
- Basle: Historisches Museum 340
- Berlin: Antiquarium 252, 304; Antiken-Museum 305
- Bonn: Provinzial Museum 359
- Budapest: Museum of Fine arts 306, 307
- Cologne: RGM 328-332
- Copenhagen: Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek 308, 473-475
- Dresden: Staatliche Kunstsammlungen, Skulpturensammlung 306.
- Hannover: Kestner Museum 330, 453
- Karlsruhe: Badisches Landesmuseum 318-321
- London: British Museum 217, 345
- Malibu, California: J. Paul Getty Museum 311
- Naples: National Museum 222, 392
- New York: Alex G. Malloy 312; Metropolitan Museum of Arts 205
- Ostia: Antiquarium 366-371, 373-385, 389, 398-399, 402, 404-408, 410, 411, 419, 424-

430, 436-440, 444, 446-448; grottoni 386, 388, 393, 401, 403, 415, 417, 418, 421
Oxford: Ashmolean Museum 317
Palestrina: Archaeological Museum 459
Paris: Louvre 226, 278, 313, 433-435
Rome: Borgiano 260; Capitoline Museum 216, 218, 232, 246-250, 316, 358, 442, 454, 466; Museo Kircheriano (see also collection) 264; Lateran Museum 200, 239, 254-256, 372, 394-397, 400, 413, 422; Monte Celio: Museo Municipale 283; National Museum 5, 7, 9, 263-266, 322-324, 343, 346, 431, 464; Palatine Museum 13; Museo Torlonia 267-270, 335; Antiquarium, of the Forum 8, 202, 203; of S. Prisca 220; of the Palatine 11, 14; comunale 210, 213; Galleria Giustiniani 268; Palazzo, Barberini 285, 215; dei Conservatori 204, 209-212; Corsetti 208; Giustiniani 259, 266; Mattei (see also collection) 286, 311; Torlonia (see also Museum) 287; Vacari 288; Villa, Albani 271-275, 357; Alteria (Altieri) 276; Altoviti 277; Borghese (see also collection) 229, 230, 278, 279; Doria Pamfili 280, 470; Medici 2; Nataletti 281; Pacca 441; Vigna Guerrieri 348
Vatican: Chiaramonti 253, 423; Paolino 200, 238, 254-256, 372, 395-397, 400, 413, 422; Gregoriano Profano 241b; Vatican Museum 206.1, 240, 252, 257, 259-261, 394; Vatican grottos 241a; Casino of Pius IV 251; Galleria delle Statue 258; Galleria Lapidaria 409, 449
Verona: Archaeological Museum 10; Museo Maffeiano 477; Museo Archeologico al Teatro Romano 219
Warsaw: National Museum 314
myth of Alcestes 423
mythological 344

naiskos 466
naos: see Metroon (362)
Naples 359
nebris 366, 383
necklace 92, 249, 250, 258, 448, 466, 473
necropolis at Portus 444
Nettuno 470
niche 311, 345, 362, 422, 466
Nomentum 450
Notitia Regionum 206
nude: Apollo 91; Attis 37, 84, 124, 156, 394; man 116; Pan 365.1; Venus 371, 372; winter 315; woman 193
Nymph 278, 335, 338

obelisk 252
objects 32, 87, 96, 103, 118, 154, 175, 194, 250, 315, 341, 397, 422
occabus 446-448
offerings 380a, 448
olive, branch 466
Olympus 293
omphalos 373
opus, reticulatum: see Metroon (362); spicatum: see Metroon (362)
oriental: see attire, dress
ornaments 250
Ostia and Portus 362-449
owl 210

paint 16, 18-20, 25, 27, 29, 34, 35, 48, 50, 60, 63, 66, 70, 71, 84, 107, 123, 139, 163, 169, 178, 193, 321-323, 330, 331, 473
Palestrina 459
palla 204
pallium 446
palm 299, 341; palm branch 226

palmettes 4
Pan 168, 214, 367.1-2
panther 214, 315, 375, 379b
patera 176, 201, 202, 205, 216, 231, 236, 239, 241a, 241b, 242, 257, 258, 281, 303, 316-322, 328-330, 332, 340, 363, 387, 397, 401, 424, 427, 434, 435, 437, 438, 448, 473
peacocks 214
pearls 91, 204, 379
pedestal 12.2, 397, 427
pediment: see the temple of Cybele 2
pedum 12.2, 37, 61, 122, 142, 157, 218, 226, 231, 233, 236, 239, 241a, 243, 244, 253, 304, 307, 315, 316, 324, 335, 338, 341, 357, 358, 365.1, 373, 379b, 379c, 380b, 381, 382, 447
peplos 249, 256, 270, 314
person: holding a wreath 304; playing a tuba 341; standing 446; unidentifiable 214
petasus 29, 35, 36, 56, 57, 59, 83, 85, 249, 316, 380b, 324, 381
phallus 422
Philippopolis 6
Phrygia 455
Phrygian: see cap
Phrygianum 225, 227, 234, 236, 238, 239, 241a, 245
Piazza Armerina 206.3
pig 138
pilaster 422
pillar 344, 470
pine tree 201, 226, 233, 236-238, 239, 241a, 241b, 242-244, 384, 447; branch 2, 324, 357, 446; leaves 444; cone 126, 311, 314, 365.2, 376, 378, 394, 436, 466
pits: see the temple of Cybele (1), Metroon (362)
plate: marble 9, 208, 219, 222, 386, 388, 390, 391, 398, 399, 405-407, 409, 417, 418, 420, 442, 443, 458, 462, 464; terracotta 432; see also antefix
plinth: marble 7
Pluto 423
podium: see the temple of Cybele (1)
polos 280, 424, 435, 446
pomegranate 31, 63, 67, 126, 314, 394, 397
poppy 220, 304, 311, 446
porta Laurentina: see Metroon (362)
porticus 372; see also Metroon (362)
praefericulum 387, 424
praetor 1
Pratica 468
priest: see archigallus, gallus
priestess: of Cybele 204, 218, 258
primitive 121
procession 341
pronaos: see the temple of Cybele (1), Metroon (362)
prora 351
Proserpina 423
prosthetidion 250
prothuron: see Metroon (362)
Psyche 129
pulvini 342
punishment of Marsyas 335
purse 304, 316, 448
putti 246

quadriga 252, 304

radiate: crown 422
radiating: bust of Sol 304
ram 12.6, 90, 132-134, 226, 233, 236, 237, 239, 241-244, 245a, 347, 357
raven 210, 380c
rays 394, 396
reed 315, 395
reins 473
relief: marble 2, 4, 217, 257-259, 307, 309, 356, 375, 447, 448, 454, 460, 466; terracotta 175, 202, 203, 220, 310, 350, 351, 354, 429, 434, 435
ribbons 180, 313, 358, 470
rock 41, 62, 78-81, 113, 122; rocky 378
Rome 1-361
  aedibus Barberinis 284, 315
  Aventinus 218-220
  basilica: S. Lorenzo fuori le mure 341; S. Pauli extra

moenia 360, 361; S. Sebastiano 357, 358
Camposanto Teutonico 225
castel S. Angelo 244
church of: S. Anastasia 5, 6; S. Andrea 215; S. Lorenzo in Piscibus 240; SS. Michele e Magno 241a; S. Michele 244; S. Peter 225, 228, 231, 233, 239, 241b, 245; S. Petronilla 237; S. Urbano alla Caffarella 351, 353
Circus Maximus 206
Coelius 207-213
Domus: Armellinae 292; Aurea 214; Flavia 7
Esquilinus 215, 216
Forum Romanum 201-204
Gaianum 225
Germalus 1, 11
German Archaeological Institute 294
Horrea Agrippiana 8
Horti Barberini 282, 283
Horti Farnesiani 10
Janiculum 223
Palace of Tiberius 9
Palatinus 1-200
Palazzo: Albaniorum 355; Convertendi 238
Piazza Scossacavalli 239
Porta: Flaminia 339; Latina 347; Maggiore 200, 344; S. Pancrazio 338; S. Paolo 350; del Popolo 217
Quirinal 237
Torre Spacatta 346
Trans Tiberim 221-245
the Velia 203
Villa of S. Agnese 340
rosette 258, 304, 313, 379, 439
rudder 218, 311

Sabazius 304
sacella: see Metroon (362)
sacrifice 225
sanctuary 349, 422; of Attis 394; of Cybele 1, 396, 472, 473; of the Syrian gods 223; see also Attideum
sanctum: see Metroon (362)
sandals 3, 268, 281, 311, 314, 378, 394, 446, 447, 459, 470, 473
San Donato 469
Sangarius 394
sarcophagus 206.1.2, 252, 278, 286, 293, 315, 335, 338, 341, 423, 446
Saturn 61
Satyr 184, 214, 338, 379a-c
saucepan 236, 241a
Scala Caci 200; see also the temple of Cybele
sceptre 259, 265
schola 213; the schola of Hastiferi 362, 387, 389, 390
Scipione, Erasmo 472
Scorpion 210
scroll 341, 422
Scyth 338
seasons: see sarcophagus (315)
sellisternium 2
Serapis 169; Sol Serapis 357
serpent 446
sheep 135, 179, 182
sheet 446
shell 126, 258, 444
shepherd 315, 344.2, 394
shield 2, 377
shoes 315, 377
shrine of Cybele 206
silex 324
Sillan Wall: see Metroon (362)
simpulum 273
situla 38
slab: marble 271, 445
snake 210, 373, 376
Sol 304; see also Serapis
sphinx 379
spring: see season sarcophagus (315)
staff 202, 249, 315, 338, 427; thyrsus-staff 203, 265
stamp 216
star 369
statue: of Archigallus 249; of Attis 253, 273, 274, 277, 302, 305, 312, 373, 374, 378, 382, 383, 453; of bull 369; of Ceres 368; of a corybant 377; of Cybele 3, 4,

206, 223, 224, 247, 248, 251, 256, 268, 270, 280, 281, 285, 294, 306, 314, 348, 349, 392, 410, 441, 459, 470, 473; of Dionysus 366; of Pan 362, 365.1, 365.2; of Phrygia 455; of pine tree 376; of Venus 372; of Venus Genetrix 5, 367, 370, 371; of Venus Pudica 385; of Attis and Cybele 201; of Cibele or Mars 419
statuette: see figurine
stick 341
stucco 12.3, 214, 244, 344, 472
style: archaic 270; Egyptian 180; Ionic 472
suffibulum 218
summer: see season sarcophagus
symbols: various 304
Syrian: see sanctuary
syrinx 18, 34, 35, 37, 56, 58-60, 82-85, 108, 122, 127, 157, 168, 226, 233, 236, 239, 241a, 241b, 242, 244, 324, 328, 329, 338, 357, 365.1, 378, 395, 404, 425, 447

tabernae: see Metroon (362)
tablets of dedication 362
tabula marmorea 261, 282, 360
taurobolium 225; inscriptions 225
temple 249, 304, 316.1, 444; of Antoninus and Faustina 202; of Attis 362; of Cybele 1, 2, 200, 201, 362-364, 396, 401, 402, 416-418; of Romulus 202; see also aedicula, sanctuary
terracotta 12.1.5.6, 15, 19-24, 26-29, 42, 43, 50, 53, 54, 68-73, 74-80, 86-88, 90, 91, 95-97, 99-107, 114, 117-120, 128, 130-137, 143-146, 148-150, 159-167, 171-174, 176, 177, 180-191, 194-199; group 145, 176; see also antefix, figurines, lamp, plate, relief
theatre 1
themes: geometrical and floral 446
thermae: Diocletiani 262; terme del Faro 362
tholus 201
Thracia: legatus of 6
throne 11, 44, 52, 202, 203, 205, 214, 216, 218, 223, 224, 257, 259, 265, 281, 286, 293, 325, 335, 338, 341, 304, 314, 318, 321, 322, 323, 325, 335, 340, 346, 392, 397, 410, 413, 423, 424, 427, 431, 434, 435, 437, 447; with footstool 3, 201, 247, 248, 256, 259, 268, 269, 280, 311, 316, 317, 319, 320, 324, 326, 328, 329, 332, 438, 448, 459, 460; veiled 2; see also enthroned
thymiaterion 448
thyrsus 203, 265, 340, 379a, 397, 431
tiara 466
Tiber 218, 219, 350, 422, 449
Tibur 451-455
tissue 372
Titus: see arch
Tivoli: villa of Cassius 451; villa of Hadrian 453-455
togatus 2, 341
tomb of Caecilia Metella 358
torch 94, 231, 236, 239, 241a, 241b, 242-244, 245a, 309, 318, 319, 328, 329, 331, 341, 358, 423, 447, 448
torques 250
torso: marble 343
tortoise 380b
trabeatio: see the temple of Cybele (1)
Trajan 206
tree 315, 338; stump 369; -trunk 253, 453; see also laurel, pine
tripod 373, 423
trousers 373, 423; see also anaxyrides
tuba 341
tuft of hair 43
tunica 12.3.4, 31, 33, 67, 142, 155, 157, 168, 217, 266, 277, 311, 316, 336, 343, 392, 426, 447, 453, 466; belted 3; draped 94; girt 321, 341, 382; girdled 110; short girt 312, 378; short 39, 41, 52, 62, 79, 249, 377; short-sleeved 38, 63, 109; long sleeved 249; manicata 12.2, 127, 140, 141, 147, 151, 171, 172, 250, 253, 273, 274, 302, 384, 446

tunicatus 299
Tusculum 462
Tyche 149, 255, 275
tympanum 2, 6, 201, 205, 215-218, 236, 239, 241a, 241b, 242-244, 249, 251, 253, 256, 257, 259, 268, 270, 278, 280, 286, 293, 307, 311, 314, 316-322, 328, 329, 332, 335, 338, 341, 357, 358, 392, 395, 410, 423, 424, 437, 438, 455, 466, 473

undergarment 315
underworld 423
urceus 231, 236, 239, 241a, 241b, 242, 303, 363, 401, 422

vase 385
veil or veiled 2, 16, 19, 21, 22, 27, 106, 107, 119, 149, 186, 205, 218, 251, 259, 264, 270, 278, 286, 311, 329, 338, 341, 357, 381, 437, 438, 448, 454, 466
Velabrum 12
Velia 203
Velitrae 303, 465
Venus 372; Genetrix 5, 370, 371; Pudica 385
vessel 344.1
Vestalis 218
via: Appia 355, 357, 358, 360; Aurelia 337, 338; Labicana 346; Ostiensis 431; Sacra 200-202; Severiana 446
victimarii 2
Victoria 293, 341, 423
Viminalis 289
vintage 315
vine leaves 185
vitta 236

Water-conduit 207, 245a
wheat 311
wicker-bottle 357
winter: see season sarcophagus (315)
woman 19, 21-23, 25, 27, 30, 31, 33, 44-49, 92-94, 100, 106, 107, 110, 111, 144, 179, 181, 186, 193, 218, 423, 444; man or woman 31, 119
wreath 304, 315

Zecca 245a
Zeus 381, 406
zodiac 315

EPIGRAPHICAL INDEX

Achaia: see list of functions (proconsul)
Acheronteis 334
Adoneis 334
adsignat: see locus
aedis: aede 289; edem (*sic*) 391; aedes 388
Aegina: Aeginam 295; [A]eginam 246
aereus: aereum 396; aereo 402
aes: sub aere 284
Aesculapis (*sic*) 445
aeternus: see taurobolium
Africa: see list of functions (vicarius)
Africani 242
Albulae: aquas Albulas 452
amor 246; [a]mor 334; amorum 334
animae 228
Antiocho 222
antiqua 243
ara: aram 227, 228, 230, 231, 232, 236, 241b, 242, 243, 244
argentum: argentum p(ondo) 415; arg(entum) p(ondo) 416; arg(enteum) P(ondus) 386; arg(ento) p(ondo) 412; argenteam p(ondo) 401; argentiam (*sic*) p(ondo) 402; argenti p(ondo) 403
Asia: see list of functions (vicarius)
astante 418
Attica 334
Attis 7, 212, 261, 334, 402, 404; Atteos 246; Atthin 478; Atti 231, 376; Attidi 242, 358; Attidis 359; At[tidis] 8; Attin 355; Attine 451; Attinis 357; Atti[n]is 298; Numini Attis 375, 394; Attis Augustus: Attini Aug(usto) 452; Attis Menotyrannus: [At]ti Menotyranno 235; Attidi Menoturano 243; A[ttidi Meno]tyranno 240; Attidi Menotyranno 229, 244; Attidis Minoturani 243; Attidi Sancto Menotyranno 230, 241b; Attidi Menotyranno invicto 228; Attis populi Romani 261; Attini publico 298
augustus: see Attis, Cybela, list of functions (flamen) and Emperors, libertus
aurata 233
avos 469

Babilonie 243
ballatores: see sodales
basilica: basilic(ae) Hilarianae 211
Bellona: Bellonae 388; Bellones 289; Numini Bellonae 388
beneficium: [ob ben]eficium 282
benedict[e] 299
benemerenti 299, 361, 442; be[nemerenti] 462
bicornes 233
[Bovillens(ium)] 464

campus: campo Caelemontano 299; campo Matris deum 364; [campo Matr]is deum 405
Capitolio 337
carissimo 420
carmina 246
casto 469
causa 222; causarum 242; causis 243
celsus 243
cepotafiolum 360
cerarius: see scriba
Ceres: Cereri 246, 295; Cereris 246
ceriolaris 477
Charon 334
cineres 355
clarissima: see femina
clarissimus: see vir
clipe[um] 386
cognominis 355
colitis 355
collasa(m) 391

collegium: [c]ollegis 283; col(legii) culto(rum) 303; collegi fabr(um) tign(ariorum) Osti(en)s(ium) 423; see list of functions
colonia: coloniae Ostiensium 420; col[(oniae Ostiensium)] 405; colon(iae) Ost(iensis) 423; coloni[ae Ostiensium] 405; coloniae Ostiensis 395; col(oniae) Ost(iensium) 418; (coloniae) O(stiensis) 402; coloniae Ostensis (*sic*) 401
colon(iarii) 388
concordia 246
conficere: see taurobolium
confotis 283, 284
coniugali 246
coniuncti 246
coniunx 469; coniuge 236; coniugem 246; coniugi 246, 291, 445; coniug(i) 423; coniu(gi) 462
consecro: consecrandi 246; consecravit 227, 232, 244
conservatoribus 229
consistorio principum 242
consors 246
constituere 363; constitu[it] 244
Cora 295
ob coronam 221
co[rymbis] 334
crioboliatus: [crioboli]atis 405
criobolium: crinobolium (*sic*) factum 405; see taurobolium
cubiculum 471
cura: cura egit 262; cur(am) agent(e) 464; [curam a]gentibus 443
curiose 450
curo: curavit 451; curaverunt 464
custodibus 228
Cybela: Cibeles Triodeia 243; Cybelae 361; Cybelen 355; Cybeles 334; deam Cybeben (*sic*) 392
Cyllare 334

dea: see Hecatae, Cybela, Isis; deabus 295
decretum, decreta 212; decreto 464; d(ecreto) 388; [decret]o publ[ice ?] 405; dec(reto) publice 388
dedico: dedicabit 243, 403; dedicata 263; d(e)d(icatum) 419; [dedi]c(atus) 6; dedicavit 413; [d]edicavit 386; d(e)d(icavit) 393, 451; dedik(avit) 389; [dedicave]runt 443; d[edica]ver[unt] 283
d(edit): see donum
delficam 477
deus 334; deo 411; deorum 246; deum 334, 364; diis 228; deus magnus: dis magnis 233, 242; dis [magnis e]t [t]u[t]atoribus suis 244; diis magnis 241b, 242; diis m[agnis] 240; D(is) M(anibus) 246, 292, 360, 361, 420, 423, 442; [Dis] M(anibus) 422; Diis Manibus 276; D(iis) M(anibus) 444; diis omnipotentibus 231, 232; deos propitios 211; potentiss(imis) diis 235; see also Iacchus, Liber, Mater deum, Mithras
Diana: Dianae 243
dico: dicabit 241b; dicavit 228, 230, 231, 411; dic[a]vit 236
Dindyma 355
Dindymenes 246
divina: see domus
divus: divis 246; divum 246
domus: domo 243; [domus augustae] 464; domus divinae 417; domus divin(ae): dom[us divinae] 405
donationis 222
donum: d(ono) d(at) 219; d(ono) d(edit) 303, 366, 387, 467; d(onum) d(edit) 218, 260, 262, 367, 369, 401, 403, 413, 452; [d(onum)] d(edit)
dulcissimo 360, 364

effigie 334
e(gregiae) 360
Eleusis: Eleusinam 295; Eleusinis 246; Eleusi[ni]s 246
epistula: epistola[m] 464; epistular(um) 242

equester ordo: equestri [ordini] 417; [equestri] ordin(i) 405; equestr(is) ordin(is) 406
exercitus: erecitui (*sic*) 417; ex[ercitui] 405; [exercituum] 406
exp[le]tis 244

facio: faciend(um) 464; factum: see taurobolium; fecerunt 361, 391; [feci]sse 465; fecit 296, 360, 420, 442, 463; f(ecit) 451; fecit sibi 291, 423, 445; fec(it) sibi 422; de suo fecit 208, 292
famulam 246
felix 243, 246; felicis 442; feliciter 227, 233; felic(iter) 226
femina: feminae 246; c(larissima) f(emina) 231, 236, 246, 295; h(onesta) f(emina) 235; inlustris femin[e] 244; clar[issi]me et inlustris femin[e] 244
fidelis 246; fideli 246; f(ideli) 399
fides 246; fidam 246; fidem 355
fiducia 246
filia: f(ilia) 231; filiae 246, 295
filiastro 299
filius 276; fi[lius] 244; filio 390; fil(io) 364; fili(is) 445; filis (*sic*) 442
fratri 299, 420
Frugem (*sic*): Phrygem 402

generoso 243
genius: genio decurionum Ostiensium 390; genio decurionum Ost(i)ensium 398
gentilis 284
Graiae 246
gratia 246
gratis 222

Hecatae 233, 246; Hec[ata]e 283; Haecatae 241b, 245a; Hecates 246; Hecatarum 234; Hecatar(um) 242; Aecate 284; Aecatae 469; d(eae) Hecat(ae) 243; d(eae) Hecate 229; deae Haecatae Graecosacraneae 295
Hector 355
Herc[u]lis 246
Hermae 228
[heros] 334
hilaris 450
Hispania: see list of functions (vicarius)
hominum 246
honesta: see femina
honos: honoras 246; honore 388; honores 246; honoribus 469; [o]b onorim (*sic*) 408

Iacchus: deo Iaccho 295
idus: Idibus Augustis 233; idib(us) Augustis 242; id(ibus) Aug(ustis) 245a; VIII [i]du[s I]anuar(ius) 363; pr(idie) id(us) Iun(ias) 443; idib(us) Mais 449; id(ibus) Mai(is) 400; III Idus Maias 229; IIII id(us) Mart(ias) 243; III idus Dec(embres) 389
igne 243
Illyricum: see list of functions (praefectus praetorio)
imaginem 401, 402
immunitatis (*sic*) 408
impensa 388
induxit arbores 420
inluminas 246
inlustris: see femina; inlustr[is] 244; [inlust]ris 240
insignia 246
intrantibus 442
in[scriptione ins]cribt(am) 363
invictus: invicti 243, 263, 283, 284; in[vic]ti 236
iocos 355
Isis: Isidis 233, 263; Isidis Ostens(is) (*sic*) 422; deae Isidis 244, 245a; [Numini Isid]is 443
Italia: see list of functions (praefectus praetorio)
Ithyn 334
ex iussu 463
iustitia 283; iustitiae 284

kalendae: X...III Ka[l(endas)] 363; III kale[ndas] 363; XIII K(alendas) 413; VI Kal(endis)

April(is) 6; VIIII Ka(lendis) April(ibus) 364; XIIII Kal(endis) Aug(ustis) 228; XIIII Kal(endas) Aug(ustas) 241b; Kal(endis) Febr(uariis) 263; IIII Kal(endas) Mart(ias) 357; X Kal(endas) Iun(ias) 244; Kal(endas) Iu[lias] 236; XVIII K(alendae) Mai(as) 226; III Kal(endas) Ma(ias) 227; XVII K[a]l(endas) Maias 234; XIII Kal(endas) Maias Cerealibus 235

Laernam 295
laeva 442
Lares: Laribus 477
L(aurentium) 468
lauro 334
L(avinatium) 468
libellor(um) 242
libens 262, 411
Liber: Libero 246; Liber [eris] 334; Liberi Patris 234; dei Liberi 233,241b, 242, 283, 284, 469; dei Lib(eri) 284; d(ei) L(iberi) 229; deo Libero 295
liberis 208; liberorum 405
libertus: lib(ertus) 298, 414; liberti 388; lib(erto) 261; libertis 291; libertis libe[rt]abusque 360; libertis libertabusq(ue) 442; Augusti lib(erta) 291; Aug(ustae) lib(erta) 10
lingua 246
locus: locis 334; locum..adsignaverunt 388; locus adsig[natus] 464; [locus adsign]at(us) 6; loco adsignat 388; locoru[m] 6; locoru[mq(ue) p(ublicorum)] 6
Lucifer 334
Lusitania: see list of functions (consularis)
lustri 423

mactet 233
mancip[avit] 222
manumissus 222
margar(itarius) 208
maritus: marite 246; marito 246, 360; maritum 246
Mars: Martis 400
mater 334; matres 246; matri 334; matris 246; matris augg. et castrorum 9 (see list of functions); deum matris 469; d(eum) m(atris) 284; deum m[atri]s 283; [deum] matris 235; [magnae deum] matris [Transtib(erinae)] 443; m(agnae) m(atri) I(daeae) 467; mater deor(um) 297; matri deum 201, 218, 242, 303, 420, 463, 471; matri d[eum] 282; m(atris) d(eum) 262, 423, 477, 478; matris deum 221, 276, 291, 364, 401, 403; m(atris) [d(eum)...] 419; [matr]is deum 405; matri deum Idaeae 456; m(atri) d(eum) I(daeae) 465; m(atris) d(eum) I(daeae) 298; m(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) 358, 359, 451; [m(atri) d(eum) m(agnae)] 235; m(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) 208, 414, 417, 423, 442, 444, 445, 451; matri deum magnae Idaeae 451; matri deum [magnae Ideae] 464; m(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) 226, 229, 230, 240, 241b, 296, 357, 360; matri deum magnae Idaeae 228, 451; m(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) Idaeae 243; m(atri) d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) 241b; [m(atri) d(eum)] m(agnae) I(daeae) 417; matri deum magn(ae) Idaeae 405; [matri] deum magn(ae) Ideae 405; [matri deum] mag[nae Idaeae] 406; matr(i) deum magn(ae) Idaeae 407; matri deum magnae Ideae 457; matris deum m(agnae) I(daeae) 212, 258; matris deum magnae Idaeae 261; m(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) (Idaeae) 231, 352, 360; m(atris) d(eum) m(agnae) Id(aeae) 243, 339; matris deum magnae Idaeae 261; matris d(eae) m(agnae) [Ideae] 450; [m(atris)] d(eum) m(agnae) I(daeae) 468; matris [deum]

magna[e Idaeae] 8; matris d[eum transtib(erinae ?)] 222; m(atris) d(eum) Tra(n)stib(erinae) 422; matre magna 292; matri mag-[nae] 290; m(atri) m(agnae) 461; m(atris) m(agnae) d(eum) 418; m(atri) m(agnae) I(daeae) 260; m(atris) m(agnae) I(daeae) 7, 476; Terrae Matris 413; Mater Syriae 297
[Megalens(ibus) ?] 464
memoriae 242; m(emoriae) 360
mens: mente 246; mentis 228
meritis 243, 469
militat 243
Minos 334
missus 246
Mithras: Mithrae 243; [Mi]thrae 245a; invict(i) Methrae (*sic*) 243; invicti Mitrai 284; invic[ti M]i-thrae 283; i(nvicti) M(ithrae) 229; invicti Mithrae 234; i(nvicti) Mithrae 241b; invicti Mitre 469; dei in[vic]ti Mithrae 236; [dei in]victi Mithr[ae] 240; dei Solis invicti Mithrae 242; d(ei) S(olis) i(nvicti) M(ithrae) 233
monitus: ex monitu deae 373, 376, 383, 394; ex [mon]itu deae 375
m(onumentum) 261, 291, 298
moveo: movet 243; see taurobolium
munic[ipii Bovillens(ium)] 464
munus 469
Mygdonis 355
mysteriis 246
mystica 243

navalium 406
navigantes: navigan[tibus] 405; navigantium 406
Navi Salviae 218, 219, 303
Nemesem 401
nepotibus 243
[N]omentanorum 450
Nonae: nonis Aprilibus 230, 231; III n(onis) Aug(ustis) 391; nonis Aprilibus 464; II nonas septem-br(es) 469
Numen: Num(inis) 283; Numini Dom(inae) Aug(ustae) 387; see Attis, Bellona, Isis
Numidia: see list of functions (con-sularis)

obsequiis 469
observaverit 363
officii 283
ollae: ollar(ium) 296; ol(las) 222
oper(um) 6
optimus: optimae 442; optimo 298
orator 242
orbis 233
ornamentum 469
Ostia: see colonia, Isis, rei publicae, list of functions

palaestra 355
Palladis 334
Parcarum 334
parens: parentem 469; parentum 246
parvus 355; parve 246
patria: patriam 246; patriae 10
pecunia 388, 391, 443; p(ecunia) 387, 390, 451, 471
penates: penatibus 246
percipere: see taurobolium
perenni 291
perficere: see taurobolium
[permitto] 363; permisi 364
Persidici 243
Ph[oebus] 334
Phryga 355; Phryg(em) 235; Phrygium 334; see also Frugem
pientissimo 299
Pieridum 334
pietas 334; pietate 246
pinus 464
pius 246; piam 246
ple(b)s 389
pono: poneretur 212; poni 364; posita 450; [positae] 363; po-suerunt 284; p(osuerunt) 471; p(osuit) 390; p(o)s(uit) 392
p(opuli) R(omani) 417; [p(opuli) R(omani)] 405; see Attis, list of functions
porticum 471

Portus 444; Port(us) Aug(usti) et Traiani felicis 442
posteris 292; pos[t]eri[s] 360
potestate 246
praesentiae 221
proavos 469
promoti 283
Proserpina: Proserpinae 235
provisionibus 284; [pro]visionibu[s] 283
publicus: publicorum 388; see Attis, servus, decreto, list of functions (tympanistriae)
puer 334
pulvinensis (*sic*) 289

redit(u) 407; [r]edit(u) 417
refundi 363
regia 243
repetens 233
repetere: see taurobolium
[r]e pubblica 246; rei public(ae) [Ost](iensis ?) 363
reservans 243
restituerunt 388
rogus 334
Romam 246
Romanus: see populus
Romulae 246

[sacer]dotia 468
sacrum 208, 313, 342, 376; sacr(um) 290, 387, 388; [sac]rum 443; s(acrum) 243; [s(acrum)] 422; sacr(arum) 363, 364; sacr(orum) 241b; see curator
salutare 464; [saluti] 282
pro salute 401, 405, 406, 464; pr[o salute] 405; pro salu[te] 417; p[ro salute] 7; pro salut(e) 407
salvis 262
sanctus: sanct[..] 262; sancta 334; sanctissime 423; sanctis-s(imo) 235; sanctum 464, 469; see Attis
sanitate 450
sarcophago 296
scholam 443
secus 464
senatus 9, 469; [senatus] 406; senatu 246; senatui 405; senatum 246; sina[tui] (*sic*) 417
sepulcrum 469; sepulchr[u]m 360
sepulturae 261
[Ser]apis 443
sermo 243
servus: servorum publicorum 388
sestertios 465
sexus 261
sigillo 402
signum 400, 413, 414; sig[num] 419; signu[m] 386; signa 243; signo 401
Silvanus: Silvani 414; Silvano 208
simbola 243
situs: h(ic) s(itus) e(st) 337
Sol: Soli(s) 263; dei Solis 230; see Mithras, see list of functions (pontifex)
solacia 469
soror 334; sororis 246
sportul(as) 386
statua 212; statuae 363; statuam 284, 363, 364; statua[m] 283
summus: summas 363; [s]umm(as) 363; summi 241b, 263, 283, 284
s(upra) s(criptas) 363; [supra s]criptos 363
suscipio: suscepto 218; suscipit 233

Tartareas 334
taureis 246
tauroboliata 246; tauroboliatae 295
tauroboliatus 243, 246, 366; tau-r(oboliatus) 393; taurob[oliatis] 405; tauroboliato 263, 283, 284, 469
taurobolium 476; taurob[olium] 468; tauroboli 243; taurobolii 244; taurobolio confecto 227; taurobolium factum 407; tau-r[obolium factum] 406; tauro-b[olium factum] 405; [t]aurobolium feci(t) 234; taurobolium movit 457; taur[o]bolium percepi 226; [taur]oboli[um] or [cri]oboli[um factum] 417; tau-

robolio sive criobolio facto 358; taurobolium sive criobolium fecit 357; [tauro]bolium [sive criobolium] fecit 359; taurobolium criobol(iumque) caerno perceptum 235; taurobolio crio[boli]oq(ue) percepto 236; taurobolio criobolioque percepto 230, 241b; taurobolio criobolioq(ue) percepto 245a; percepto taurobolio criobolioque 232; percepto taurobolio criobolioq(ue) 233; taurobolis criobolioque perfecto 222; taurobolio criobolioque in aeternum renatus 242; taurobolio criobolioque repetito 231
templum 451
thyrsum 334
tribunalis 242
triplicis 243
tumulo 355
Tuscia: see list of functions (corrector)
Tusc[ulano] 462
typum 403

umbra 355
Umbria: see list of functions (corrector)
urbanus: see list of functions (praetor)
urbs: urbis 221; see list of functions (praefectus)
Urbs Roma: see list of functions (duodecimbyr, praefectus)
uxor: u(xor) 231; uxori 295

veneranda 243
Venus 334
vernae 450
ver[o] 246
Vesta: Vestae 243, 263; see list of functions (pontifex)
Vestalis 230; see list of functions (pontifex)
vetustate 391
[ve]xatione 263
victor 243
victoria: victor(ia) 407; victo[ria] 417; [victoria] 406
vir: v(iro) 360; viro 246; viri 246
virtus: virtutem 412, 469; virtutis 246
vis: viribus 313
Volkanus: see list of functions (pontifex)
votum: vota 514; votis 246; voto 218; ex voto 358

ἄγειν: ἤγαγε 239
ἀγηράσιος: ἀγηράσιον 238
ἀγράριος: ἀγραρίᾳ 458
ἀθάνατος: ἀθανάτοις 421
αἷμα: ἅιμασι 237
ἀνατιθέναι: [ἀ]νεθήκατο 236, ἀνέθηκε 238, ἀνέθη[κεν] 458
ἀνήρ: ἄνδρες 237, ἀνδρῶν 237
ἀντολίη: ἀντολίης 237
Ἀπόλλων: Ἀπόλλωνος 236
Ἄττις: Ἄττει 236, Ἄττει 238, [Ἄττει] 421
αὖθις: αὖθις 239
αὐτός: αὐτοῖς 245

βίος: βίον 239, βίου 271
βιότης: βιότητος 271
Βοναδίη: Βοναδίης 271
βωμός: βωμὸν 237, βωμὸν 238, βωμὸν 239

γένεθλον: γενέθλῳ 236
γλυκερός: γλυκερὸν 271
γλυκύς: γλυκυτάτῳ 271

δεκαπέντε: δεκαπέντε (ἀνδρῶν) 237
Δηώ: Δη[.]ις 239, Δηοῦς 238
διασκεδάζειν: διασκεδάσας 239
διδόναι: ἐδόθη 245
Διόνυσος: Διονύσου 271
δύνασθαι: δύναται 271
δώδεκα: δώδεκα (θεῶν) 381
δῶρον: δῶρον (Ἀπόλλωνος) 236

εἰδοί: [ε]ἰδῶν 245
εἴκοσιν: εἴκοσιν 239
εἷς: εἷς 237, μιᾶς 245
ἕκαστος: ἑκάστης (βιότητος) 271
Ἑκάτη: Ἑκάτης 238

ἐκτελεῖν: ἐκτελέσας 271
ἔνσοφος: ἔνσοφοι 237
ἐξαναλύειν: ἐξαναλῦσαι 271
ἔξοχος: ἔξοχον 239
ἐπίκλην: ἐπίκλην 236
ἐπίστασθαι: ἐπισταμένη 238
ἔργματα: [ἔρ]γμασσι 237
ἔργον: ἔργα 239
ἐσθλός: ἐσθλὰ 239
ἑσπερίη: ἑσπερίης 237
ἔτος: ἔτεσιν 271
εὐαγής: εὐαγέων 238
Εὐρυβίης: Εὐρυβίην 239
εὐτυχίη: εὐτυχίης 239
ἔχειν: ἔχων 236

ζῆν: ἔζησον 271

ἠγάθεος: ἠγάθεός 237
Ἡγεμών: Ἡγεμόνος 271
ἠέλιος: ἠελίοιο 271
ἡμέρα: ἡμέραισιν 271
ἠρεμεῖν: ἠρεμέοντας 239

θεῖος: [θείῳ] 236
θέμερος: εμε[ρωτέ]ρα 236
θεός: θεᾶι 237, θ(εοῖς) 271, θ[εοῖσι] 421, θεῶν 237, θεῶν 271, θεῶν 271, θεῶν 381, θεῶν 485
θυγάτηρ: θυγάτηρ 238
θῦμα: θῦμα 239

ἱερός: ἱερῶν 236
Ἰούνιος: Ἰουνίων 245, Ἰουνίων 245

καθιερόειν: καθιερώθη 245
καιρός: καιροῖς 236
κεῖσθαι: κεῖμαι 271
κρεῖος: κρεῖον 239
κριοβόλος: κριοβόλου 236, κριοβόλου 237

λείπειν: ἔλιπον 271
λοιπός: λοιπὸν 271
λυκάβας: λυκάβαντας 239

μεγαλήτωρ: μεγαλήτορος 238
Μηνοτύραννος: Μηνοτυ[ράννῳ] 421
μήτηρ: μητέρι 236, μητρὶ 237, μητρὶ 458, μητρὸς 271

μίτος: μίτον 271
μνήμη: μνήμης (χάριν) 271
μοῖρα: μοιρ[ῶ]ν 271
μυστήριον: μυστήρια 271, μυστήρια 271
μυστιπόλος: μυστιπόλοις 237, μυστιπόλος 236

ναός: ναῶν 245
νόος: νόον 239, νόος 239
νύξ: νύκτα 239, νύκτας 238
νῶναι: νωνῶν 245

ὀκτώ: ὀκτὼ 239
ὄνομα: [τοὔνομ'] 236
ὄργια: ὄργια 237, ὄργια 238
οὐδείς: οὐδεὶς 271
οὗτος: οὗτος 271, τοῦτο 239, τούτοις 271

πάλι: πάλι 239
παλίνορσος: παλίνορσον 239
παμμήτωρ: παμμήτορι 237
πάντοτε: πάντοτε 271
πᾶς: πᾶν 236, πάνθ' 271, πάντα 236, πάντων 236, πάντων 271, πᾶσιν 236
ποιεῖν: ἐποίησαν 271
πραπίδες: πραπίδων 239
πρῆξις: πρῆξιν 239
πρόπας: πρόπαντα 239
πρῶτος: πρῶτον 271

Ῥείη: Ῥείῃ 236, Ῥείῃ 238, [Ῥείῃ] 421, Ῥείηι 237

σεμνός: σεμνά 271, σεμνὸν 271, σεμνός 271, σεμνῶς 271
στεφανηφόρος: στεφανηφόρος 237
σύμβολον: σύμβολον 239, σύνβολον 238
συνέχειν: συν[έχο]ντι 236
συνεχής: συνεχῶς 271
συρρέζειν: συνρέξαντε 237

ταυροβόλος: ταυροβόλοιο 237, ταυροβόλου 236
ταῦρος: ταῦρον 239
τέκνον: τέκνῳ 271

τελετή: τελετῆς 236, τελετῆς 237, τελετῶν 236, τελετῶν 238
τιθέναι: ἔθηκε 239, θέσαν 237
τόπος: τόπος 245

ὑπερτιθέναι: ὑπερτίθεσαν 237, ὕπερθε θέσαν 237
ὑπολανθάνειν: ὑπολανθάνετε 271
ὕψιστος: ὑψίστῳ 236

φάος: φάος 239, φάος 271
φέρειν: φέρω 239
φέριστος: φερίστης 237
φίλος: φίλοι 271
φοβερός: φοβερὰς 238
Φοῖβος: Φοίβου 237
φύειν: φύοντι 236

χάρις: (μνήμης) χάριν 271
χθόνιος: χ(θονίοις) 271

NAMES OF PERSONS

[P(ublii)] Clau[d](ii) Vera[ti	Abascantiani] 363
Claudia	Acropolis 291
Metiliae	Acte 423
Sextilius Agesilaus	Aedesius 242
	Aelia 7
C. Viciri	Aga(thopi) vel Bic(iri) Agat(hopi) 325
	AGATOP 326
	Amerimnus 298
Vettia	Amor 292
Aelia	Antigona 360
....	Antonin[us] 227
Petronius	Apol[lod]orus 236
M(arco) Mettio	Arpoc[rat]ione 443
Q. Domitius	Aterianus 404
	Atiliana 339

Aureliu	Bas... 418
	BASSA 216
C(aius) Atilius	Bassi 414
Livia	Briseis 10

M(arcus)	[C]aecilius 467
Clodius Hermogenius	Caesarius 228
M. Antius Crescens	Calpurnianus 363
M(arcus) Antius Crescens	Calpurnianus 364
Decimia C(ai) f(ilia)	Candida 478
Decimia C(ai) f(ilia)	Candid(a) 477
..elsinus	Capitolinus 289
Salonia	Carpime 442
C.	Cartiliu[s] 317 (see also Euplus)
Aconis	Catullini 295
Sex(tus) Amnius	Celer 337
C(aio) Albio	Cep[halo] 464
Iulio	Charelampe 420
Calpurnia	Chelido 403
Ti(berius) Claudius	Chrysogon(us) 299
T. Flavio	C[h]r[y]sopa[edi] 361
Domitia	Civitas 404
	Cla[u]diano 291
	Clodio 418
Bruttia C(ai) f(ilia) Sabina	Corani 461
	Cosmus 222
C. Camerius	Crescens 261
Ag	Crispinae 386

	Domitilla 355
Salonio	Dorae 442
C. Fon[te]ius	Do[ri]phoru[s] 8

T. Flavius	Epigonus 419
Camerio	Eucratiano 261
C. Iunius (Palatina tribu)	Euhodus 423
C. Cartiliu(s)	Euplus 373
C. Cartilius	Euplus 367, 369, 383, 394
C. [C]artilius	Euplu[s] 375
C. Cartilius	Euplu[s] 376
Fl(avium) Antonium	Eustochium 235
Saloniae	Euterpe 442

M(arcus) Agileius	Faustus 471
Ulpius Egnatius	Faventinus 233
Epulonio	Felicissimo 360
Laberia	Felicla 258
	Felix 414
P(ublius) Septimius	Felix 221
C. Servilius Septidianus	Firmus 456
Q(uintus) Clodius	Flavianus 230
	Fortunatus 262
C. Rubrius	Fortunatus 391
M. Naevio	Fructo 388
C(aio) Dissenio	Fusco 464
Q(uintus) Caecilius	Fuscus 401, 402
L(ucius) Valerius L(ucii) fil(ius)	Fyrmus 422

	Galena 276
P. Lucilius	Galenus 276
	Gamala 388
C(aio) Tatinio	Gemellino 464
Aburius	Genialis 463
Ti(berio) Claudio	Glypto 299

	Harmoniano 208
	Heracliden 443
M. Plaetorius	Herculianus 296
L(ucius) Laelius Sp(urii) f(ilius)	Herennianus 387, 390
Salonio	Hermeti 442
C[ombari]sio	Hes[perione] 405
M(arco) Cerellio	Hieronymo 411
Caelius	Hilarianus 229
M(anio) Poblicio	Hilaro 212
M(anius) Poblicius	Hilarus 208
[Q(uintus)] Fabius Q(uinti) f(ilius)	Honoratus 408

	Inovilinis 262
Calpurnius	Iovinus 421
Iulius	Italicus 226
C. Rubrius	[Iu]stus 391

Alfenio Ceionio Iuliano	Kamenio 284, 469
Alfenio Ceio[nio I]uliano	Kamenio 283
Alfenius Ceionius Iulianus	Kamenius 241b
..ri	Lar 465
Cecine	Lolliane 244
T. Annius	Lucullus 400
Caecilius Ter.	Lupercus 260
Marius Calestrius Maximus Horatius	Macer 456
	Magno 208
L(ucius) Ceionius	Magnus 299
Virius	Marcarianus 392
	Marcarianus 393
Suellio	Marciano 6
...ius	Max... 468
M. Modius	Maxximus 395
D]omit[ius]	Mela 282
	Melizusae 450
Sex(tus) Annius	Merops 413
Culciae	Metropoli 444
Ulpiae	Metropoli 445
Felices	Neptunalis 262
Ianuarius	[Nym]fidius 283
Onesimus	Olympias 10
L(ucius) Cornelius Scipio	Oreitus 357
L(ucius) Cornelius [Scipio]	Oreitus 359
L(ucius) Cornelius Scipio	Orfitus 358
Agil[e]ia	Paezusa 471
Valerio	Pancarpo 449
Fabiae Aconiae	Paulinae 295
V]erulano	Phaedro 450
L.	Plaetorius 451
Sext(us) Vibennius	Pothinus 262
Vetti	Praetextati 295
Vettio Agorio	Praetextato 263
Vettius Agorius	Praetextatus 246
Agile[ia]	Praetoria 471
Iscantia	Prima 391
C(aius) Iulius Sp(urii) f(ilius)	Proculus 452
A. Livius	Proculus 388
Aeliae	Receptae 352
	Restutus 284
Pompeius	Rusonianus 457
[Sextius	Rus]ticus 240
M(arcus) Cutius	Rusticus 442

R(ufius) Cae(i)oni(us) Cae(ioni ?)	Sabini ? f(ilius) 243
	Sabinus 243
Q(uintus) Pinnius Valerianus	Saxius 456
Offilia A(ulii) f(ilia)	Secund... 461
	Serapias 235
Aemilia	Serapias 449
C(aius) Magius Donatus	Severianus 234
Claudia	Sinty[che..] 219, cf. 218
	Soteriana 464
C. Iulius	Spiclus 445
Helvia	Stephanis 476
L. Vettio	Syntropho 292
Claudia	Synthyche 218, cf. 219
	Tartius 262
Q(uintus) Nunnius	Telephas 303
Saloniae	Tertiae 442
Domitia	Tertulla 451
Cutiae	Theodote 442
M(arcus) Martius	Torquatus 456
Ti. Claudio	Veloci 298
Lucius Ragonius	Venustus 232
C. ATILI	VESTI 327
Ceioni Rufi	Volusiani 244
Ceionus Rufius	Volu[si]anus 244
	Volusianus 366
Ruf(ina)	Vo[lus]iana 236
C. Anneius	Zeno 389
Iunia	Zosime 412

'Αντώνιος: 'Αντώνιος (= Αὐρήλιος 'Αντώνιος) 271
Αὐρηλεία: Αὐρηλεία 'Αντωνεία 271
Αὐρήλιος: Αὐρήλιος 'Αντώνιος 271
Μάρκου Αὐρ(ηλίου) Διοσκόρου 245
Αὐρήλιος 'Ονήσιμος 271
Γαμάλιος: Γα[μα?]λίου 239
'Εσωπος: ['Εσ]ωπος? 458
Κρήσκηνς: Κρήσκηνς 237
Λαμπάδιος: Λαμπαδίου 238
Λεόντιος: Λεόντιος 237
Πομπειανός: Κλωδίου Πομπειανοῦ 245
Σαβῖνα: Σαβῖνα 238

LIST OF CONSULS

Fl. Aequitius 228
Anicius 227
Anullinus 357, 449
Asprus 468
Fl. Bauto 469
Equitius 241b
Eutropius 263
Fronto 449
Herodes 400
Lucius Annius Largus 464
Fl. Merobaudes 229, 230, 231, 238, 243
Neoterius 232, 244
Nigrinianus 227
Pacatus 464
Plautianus 363, 389
Pompeianus 476
L. Statius Quadratus 413
L. Caspius Rufinus 413
Fl. Saturninus 230, 231
Torquatus 400
Tuscus 357
Αἰμιλιανός: Αἰμιλιανῷ 245
Περεγρῖνος: Περεγρίνῳ 245

LIST OF EMPERORS AND EMPRESSES

Clodius Albinus 363
Antoninus Pius 363, 390, 409, 419, 464
Arcadius 469
Augustus 222
Marcus Aurelius 401, 405, 464
Caracalla 9, 389, 391, 416
Commodus 6, 390, 405
Constantinus 234, 235
Constantius Chlorus 226
Iulia Domna 9
Faustina 399, 405
Trebonianus Gallus 406
Geta 9, 364, 389, 391
Gordianus 476
Gratianus 228, 229, 238, 241b, 243
Licinius 235
Maximianus 226
Maximinus 234
Pertinax 6
Septimius Severus 9, 363, 415
Valens 233, 236, 242, 245a
Valentinianus 232, 233, 236, 242, 244, 245a, 263

ADMINISTRATIVE AND MILITARY GRADES AND FUNCTIONS

aedilis: aed(ilibus) 464

cartularis officii 284

consul: co(n)s(ul) 457; consuli designato 263; consulis designati 295; consule ord(inario) 295; consul ordinarius designatus 246; see list of emperors and consuls

consularis: consularis Lusitaniae 246; consulari Lusitaniae 263; consulari Numidiae 469; con[su]lari Numidiae 283; consulari provinciae Numidiae 284

cornicularius 284

corrector Tusciae et Umbriae 246; correctori Tusciae et Umbriae 263

cur(antibus) 388

curator: cur(ator) 389; curatore 464; cur(atore) 6

decurio: [decurio]nibus 464; [decurionum] 405; d(ecurionum) 388; dec(urionum) 388; decurionum 390, 398

duovir 388

legatus 246

magister 242, 246, 303; mag(istro) 283, 284

patronus: patronae 442; patrono 298

praefectus: praef(ecti) 295; praefe[c]tis 366; praef(ectus) C(aesaris) 388; praefectus praetorio Italiae et Illyricii 246; praef(ecto) praet(orio) Italiae et Illyricii 263; prefecto [pre]torio 24; praefectus urbi 246; praefecto urbi 263; prefecto ur[bi] 244; praefec(tus) Urbis Romae 228

praetor: praetori triumf(ali) 284; [pra]etori triumfali 283; pretori (*sic*) triumfali 469; pr(a)etor urbanus 246; praetori urbano 263

proconsul: proconsule Achaiae 246; proconsuli Achaiae 263

quaestor candidatus 246; quaestori candidato 263, 469; quaest(ori) c(andidato) 283; q(uaestori) K(andidato) 284

scriba cerarius 387; scrib(a) cerar(ius) 390

vicarius: vicario Africae 469; vicario Asiae 244; vicarius praefector(um) per Hispanias 469

v(ir) c(larissimus) 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 236, 241b, 242, 243, 244, 357, 358, 363, 366, 392, 393; [v(ir) c(larissimus)] 359; v(iri) c(larissimi) 231, 295, 386; c(larissimis) v(iris) 235; v(iro) c(larissimo) 231, 263, 283, 284, 469

v(ir) c(onsularis) 240

ὑπατικός: ὑπατικοῦ 245

ὕπατος: ὑπάτοις 245, ὑπάτοις 245

RELIGIOUS GRADES AND FUNCTIONS

aedituus 222

antistes 243, 411

apparator 414

archibucolus 227, 233, 242; archibucolo 283, 469; arc(hi)b(ucolo) 284

archigallus 261, 395, 401, 402; archigallo 462

augur publicus p(opuli) R(omani) Q(uiritium) 232, 233

cannophorus: cannefori 398, 399; canno[phoris] 405; cannophori Ostiensibus 402; cann(ophoris) Ost(iensibus) 404; cantnophoris (*sic*) Ost(iensibus) 403; kanop<o>ris (*sic*) Ostiensibus 401; corpus cannophorum Ost(iensium) 416, 417

capillato 292

cultor 243; [cultores Ser]apis 443

curialis: curialis Herc[u]lis 246; curiali 263

dendrophorus: dendrophoris 208; dendrop(horis) 412; dendro[poris] 405; dendrophoro 208; dend(roforus) Ost(iensis) 386; dendro[phori] Ostien[ses] 409; dendrophoris Ostiensibus 414; dendrophoris Ostiensium 409; rendrophoris (*sic*) Ostiensum (*sic*) 408; dendrophor(um) Ostiensum 400; collegium dendrophorum 212; collegium de[ndrophorum] 464; corp(oris) dendrophorum Ostiens(ium) 364

duodecimbyr (*sic*) urbis Romae 229

dux misticus: dux mistice 243

fanaticus 289

flamen Augusti 451

hastiferi: collegio hastifor(um) Ostiensium 387; collegio astofor[um] Ostien[sium] 419; corporis Astiferum Ost(iensium) 389; see patronus

hieroceryx 229, 233, 241b

hierofanta 233, 241b, 242; hierof(anta) 243, 245a; hierofantae 263; hierofante 469; hierophanta 246; hierophantae 283; hierophantes 234; hierophantriae 295; ier[o]fante 284

hierophantria: hierophantriae 295

honoratus 400, 413, 419

hymnologus: hymnologo 299; hymnologo primo 298

Isiacus: Isiacae 295

lictores 388; lictorum 388

lupercus 467

mater 412; mat(er) 404; matri 334, 417

[mi]nistri 262

m[y]stes 246

neocorus 246; neocori 263

pater 233, 241b, 243; pat(er) 404; patri 411; pater patrum 242, 246; pater pat[rum] 240; pater sacror(um) 243; p(ater) s(acrorum) 229; pater sacr(orum) 236; patri sacrorum 234, 263, 469; patr[i sacr]orum 283; p(atri) s(a)c(rorum) 284

patronus: patroni astoforum (*sic*) Ostiensium 391

pontifex: pontif(ex) 227; pontifici 243; pontifex dei Solis 230; pontifex Sol[is] 246; pontifici Soli(s) 263; pontif(ex) maior 230, 236; p(ontifex) m(aior) 243; pontifici maiori 283, 284, 469; pontifex Vestalis maior 232; p[o]ntifex Vestae 246; pontifici Vestae 263; pontif(ex) Volk(ani) 364; [pontif(ex) Volkani] 363

[quin]decemvir sa(cris) f(aciundis) 227
q(uin)q(uennalis) 364, 400, 423; q(uin)q(uennalis) p(er)p(etuus) 208; quinq(uennali) p(er)p(etuo) 212

religiosus 337; religioso 292

sacerdos 233, 245a, 246, 291, 296, 422, 445, 452, 476, 478; sacerdo(s) 360; sacerd[os] 8; [sacerdos) 7, 468; sacerd(os) 477; s(acerdos) 229; sa(c)er(dos) 235; sacerdote 222; [sacerd(ote)] 464; sacerdo[te] 418; sac(erdotes) 10; sacerdoti 411, 420, 423, 442, 450; sacerdotis 244, 414; sacerdus (*sic*) maxima 231; sacerdos maxima 258; sac(erdotem) max(imum) 235
sacratus 246; sacrata 246; sacr(ata) 235; sacratae 295; [sacr]atis 405; sacrato 243
sevir aug(ustalis) 400
sodales ballatore[s] 361

tibicen: tibico 442

tympanistriae 352, 444; timpanis(triae) publicae 445

VII vir epulonum: septem vir epulonum 230; VII vir epul(onum) 241b; VII viri epul(onum) 456; VII viro epulonum 284, 469; XV vir: quindecimvir 246; XV viral(i) 418; quindecemviro 263; XV vir sacris faciundis: XV vir s(acris) f(aciundis) 226, 228, 230; X[V vir s]acr(is) fac(iundis) 236; [quin]decemvir sa(cris) f(aciundis) 227; XV vir(is) s(acris) f(aciundis) 405; [XV viris] sac(ris) fac(iundis) 417; XV viro s(acris) f(aciundis) 284, 469; XV [vi]ro s(acris) f(aciundis) 283; XV vir(orum) s(acris) f(aciundis) 235; [XV] vir(orum) s(acris) f(aciundis) 406

ἀρχιερατεύειν: ἀρχιερατεύοντος 245
Γάλλος: [Γ]άλλος 458
ἱερεύς: ἱερεύς 271, ἱρεύς 237
μύστης: μύσται 271

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST

5th c. BC 270
3rd-2nd c. BC 1
Hellenistic 5, 372
Last centuries BC 14
1st c. AD 258, 298, 381
Claudius 225, 344, 362
50-60 311
first half 310
97 220
1st-2nd c. AD 379, 380
2nd c. AD 205, 266, 286, 293, 305, 306, 307, 314, 329, 330, 332, 335, 365, 367-371, 373-378, 382-385, 396-397, 408, 414-416, 422, 453, 470, 474, 475
beginning 204
Trajan 473
Hadrian 444, 445, 454
Antoninus Pius 225
139 409
140 419
142 413
143 400
147 464
Antonine period 362
middle 207, 466
Marcus Aurelius 402
between 161 and 169 390
161-170 423
166 388
169-171 401
192 6
194 363
second half 278, 405
2nd-3rd c. AD 328, 462
Septimius Severus 9
3rd c. AD 11, 249, 250, 252, 261, 265, 340, 393, 398, 399, 403, 431, 443
203 364, 389
204 457
211 391
212 468
222-253 406
middle 392
first half 338
241 476
244 245
247 221
251-253 406
295 357-359
4th c. AD 8, 259
305 226
313 234
319 235
350 227
first half 315
370 236
373 240
374 228, 241b
376 233, 242, 245a
377 229, 238, 243
380 283, 284
383 230, 231
384-385 246
387 263
390 232, 244
370 or after 384 295
between 366 and 390 366
second half 237, 271

INDEX OF THE CORRESPONDING INSCRIPTIONS

CCCA	CIL	DESSAU	CIG	IG	IGRR	SEG
6	VI, 3702 (= 30967)					
7	VI, 32465					
9	VI, 1040					
10	VI, 496					
208	VI, 641	3540				
211	VI, 30973 a	3992				
212	VI, 30973 b	4171				
216	XV (2), 6337 (I)					
218	VI, 492; 30777	4096				
219	VI, 493	4097				
221	VI, 488	4095				
222	VI, 2211					
226	VI, 497	4145				
227	VI, 498					
228	VI, 499	4147				
229	VI, 500	4148				
230	VI, 501	4149				
231	VI, 502	4150				
232	VI, 503	4151				
233	VI, 504	4153				
234	VI, 507					
235	VI, 508	4146				
236	VI, 509		6012 b	XIV, 1018		
237	VI, 30780		6012 c	XIV, 1020	I, 93	
238	VI, 30966			XIV, 1019		
239						II, 518 IV, 156
242	VI, 510	4152				
243	VI, 511					
244	VI, 512	4154				
245				XIV, 1045	I, 114	
246	VI, 1779	1259				
258	VI, 2257	4160				
260	VI, 495					
261	VI, 2183	4161				
262	VI, 30971					
263	VI, 1778					
271			6206	XIV, 1449	I, 212	
276	VI, 2261					
282	VI, 489					
283	VI, 31940					
284	VI, 1675					

CCCA	CIL	DESSAU	CIG	IG	IGRR	SEG
289	VI, 490	4180				
290	VI, 30969					
291	VI, 2260					
292	VI, 2262	4168				
295	VI, 1780 = 31930	1260				
296	VI, 2258					
297	VI, 30970					
298	VI, 32444	4164				
299	VI, 9475					
303	VI, 494	4098				
325	XV (2), 6741 d					
326	XV (2), 6279 c					
327	XV (2), 6319 (3)					
334	VI, 21521					
337	VI, 2263	4169				
339	VI, 491					
342	VI, 30968					
352	VI, 2264	4165				
355	VI, 10098; cf. CIL, VI, 33961	5172				
357	VI, 505 (= 30781)	4143				
358	VI, 506 = 30782	4144				
360	VI, 2259					
361	VI, 2265	4179				
363	XIV, 325					
364	XIV, 324	4176				
392	VI, 513	4094				
394	XIV, 38					
395	XIV, 385	4162				
400	XIV, 33					
401	XIV, 34	4111				
402	XIV, 35	4112				
403	XIV, 36	4113				
404	XIV, 37	4114				
405	XIV, 40 (= 4301)					
	XIV, 41 (= 4302)	4135				
406	XIV, 42	526				
407	XIV, 43					
408	XIV, 107					
409	XIV, 97					
411	XIV, 70					
412	XIV, 69					
413	XIV, 67					
414	XIV, 53	4173				
415	XIV, 116					
416	XIV, 117					

CCCA	CIL	DESSAU	CIG	IG	IGRR	SEG
417	XIV, 4303					
418	XIV, 4304					
420	XIV, 4627	9509				
421				XIV, 1890, 913		
422	XIV, 429					
423	XIV, 371					
442	XIV, 408	6179				
443	XIV, 123					
449	XIV, 39	4155				
450	XIV, 3956	6226				
451	XIV, 3562 a CIL XIV, 321 *					
452	XIV, 3524	6227				
456	XIV, 3470					
457	XIV, 2790	4118			I, 92	
461	XIV, 2904					
462	VI, 32466					
463	XIV, 2457					
465	X, 6557					
467	XIV, 2094					
471	X, 6423					
476	X, 6075					
477	VI, 30972	4108				
478		4109				

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS OF THE PLATES

I-V,	Mon. 1	Photos: Fototeca Unione. Courtesy Ernest Nash
VI,	Mon. 1	Photo: M. J. Vermaseren 1951
VII,	Mon. 1	Photo: Fototeca Unione. Courtesy Ernest Nash
VIII,	Mon. 1	Photo: M. J. Vermaseren 1951
IX-XII,	Mon. 2	Photos: DAI, Rome. Courtesy H. Sichtermann
XIII,	Mon. 3	Photo: Fototeca Unione. Courtesy Ernest Nash
XIV-XV,	Mon. 3	Photos: Soprintendenza Foro Romano e Palatino. Courtesy G. Carettoni
XVI,	Mon. 4	Photo: Fototeca Unione. Courtesy Ernest Nash
XVII,	Mon. 4	Photo: Soprintendenza Foro Romano e Palatino. Courtesy G. Carettoni
		Photo: M. J. Vermaseren
XVIII,	Mon. 5	Photos: Soprintendenza Foro Romano e Palatino. Courtesy G. Carettoni
XIX,	Mon. 6	Photo: M. J. Vermaseren
XX,	Mon. 11	Photo: Gabinetto Fotografico Nazionale F 3774. Courtesy G. Carettoni
XXI,	Mon. 12	Photo from Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 231 fig. 10
		Photo from Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 231 fig. 7
XXII,	Mon. 12	Photo from Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 231 fig. 8
XXIII,	Mon. 12	Photo from Bartoli in *MemPontAcc* VI, 1943, 231 fig. 9
XXIV-XCVII,	Mon. 13-199	Photos: J. J. V. M. Derksen. Courtesy P. Romanelli
XCVIII,	Mon. 200	Photo: American Academy in Rome. Courtesy Ernest Nash
XCIX,	Mon. 201	Photo: Fototeca Unione. Courtesy Ernest Nash
C,	Mon. 202	Courtesy Irene Iacopi
CI,	Mon. 203	Courtesy Irene Iacopi
CII,	Mon. 204	Photo: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CIII-CV,	Mon. 205	Courtesy Metropolitan Museum, New York. Gift of Henry G. Marquand, 1897
CVI,	Mon. 207	Photo after Colini, *Celio*, fig. 234
CVII,	Mon. 208	Photo: M. J. Vermaseren
	Mon. 210	Photo: Alinari 27190
CVIII,	Mon. 213	Photo: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CIX,	Mon. 214	Photo after Egger, *Cod. Escur.*, Pl. III
CX,	Mon. 215	Photo: Ernest Nash
CXI,	Mon. 217	Courtesy British Museum Authorities
CXII-CXIV,	Mon. 218	Photos: Oscar Savio and Anderson. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CXV,	Mon. 219	Photo: Museo Archeologico al Teatro Romano, Verona. Courtesy Lanfranco Franzoni

Mon. 220 Photo: M. J. Vermaseren
CXVI, Mon. 225 Photo: Fotocelere Torino
CXVII-CXIX,
Mon. 226 Photos: Chuzeville. Courtesy Louvre
CXX, Mon. 232 Photo: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CXXI, Mon. 233 Photo after *Codex Vaticanus Barberini Lat.* 1804, fol. 197ʳ
CXXII-CXXIII,
Mon. 236 Photos after Mandowsky-Mitchell, Pls 62*b*, 62*a* and 62*c*
CXXIV-CXXV,
Mon. 239 Photos after *NSc* 1922, figs 2, 3, 1 and 4
CXXVI,
Mon. 240 Photo after Apollonj Ghetti et al., *Espl.* I, 14f and fig. 2
CXXVII,
Mon. 241a Photo: Fabbrica di S. Pietro, neg. no 1604
CXXVIII-CXXXI,
Mon. 241b Photos: Musei Vaticani, Archivio Fotografico II 14-14, 14-22, 14-15 and 13-23
CXXXII,
Mon. 243 Photo after Mandowsky-Mitchell, Pl. 17*a*
CXXXIII-CXXXV,
Mon. 246 Photos: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CXXXVI,
Mon. 247 Photo: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CXXXVII-CXXXVIII,
Mon. 248 Photos: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CXXXIX,
Mon. 251 Photo after *EA* 784
CXL-CXLI,
Mon. 249 Photos: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CXLII-CXLIII,
Mon. 250 Photos: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CXLIV, Mon. 252 Photo: American Academy in Rome. Courtesy Ernest Nash
CXLV, Mon. 253 Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XXVIII.1.472. Courtesy Hermine Speyer
CXLVI, Mon. 254 Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XXVIII.27.180. Courtesy G. Daltrop
CXLVII,
Mon. 255 Photo: Musei Vaticani. Courtesy G. Daltrop
CXLVIII,
Mon. 256 Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XXVIII.27.179. Courtesy G. Daltrop
CXLIX, Mon. 257 Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XXVIII.5.281. Courtesy Directorate of the Vatican Musea
CL, Mon. 258 Photo: Musei Vaticani. Courtesy Directorate of the Vatican Musea
CLI, Mon. 259 Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XXVIII.8.20. Courtesy Directorate of the Vatican Musea
CLII, Mon. 263 Photo: Museo Nazionale, Roma. Courtesy Valnea Scrinari

CLIII, Mon. 264 Photo: Alinari 27330
CLIV, Mon. 265 Courtesy Ines Jucker
CLV, Mon. 266 Courtesy Elisa Lissi-Caronna
CLVI, Mon. 268 Photo: DAI, Rome, neg. 67.714
CLVII, Mon. 269 Photo: DAI, Rome
CLVIII, Mon. 270 Photo: DAI, Rome
CLIX, Mon. 272 Photos after *EA* 3278 and 3279
CLX, Mon. 273 Photo after *EA* 3570*b*
Mon. 274 Photo after *EA* 3574*b*
CLXI, Mon. 275 Photo after *EA* 4346
CLXII-CLXIII,
Mon. 278 Photos: Chuzeville. Courtesy Noel Duval
CLXIV-CLXV,
Mon. 280 Photos after *BrBr* 636
CLXVI, Mon. 286 Photo: DAI, Rome
CLXVII,
Mon. 293 Photo after Robert, *Ant.Sark.Rel.* III (2), Pl. LXV
CLXVIII,
Mon. 304 Photo after *Mon.Piot* 49, 1957, 59 fig. 7
CLXIX, Mon. 304 Photo after *BJ* 23, 1856, 52 Pl. III
CLXX-CLXXI,
Mon. 305 Courtesy U. Gehrig
CLXXII,
Mon. 306 Courtesy J. G. Szilágyi
CLXXIII,
Mon. 307 Photo: Museum of Fine Arts, Budapest, neg. no A 11566. Courtesy F. Fülep
CLXXIV,
Mon. 308 Courtesy Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek
CLXXV,
Mon. 309 Photo: Skulpturensammlung Dresden. Courtesy M. Raumschüssel, Dresden
CLXXVI,
Mon. 310 Photo: Kestner Museum, Hannover. Courtesy Hildegard Bunse, Hannover
CLXXVII,
Mon. 311 Courtesy J. Paul Getty
CLXXVIII,
Mon. 312 Courtesy Alex G. Malloy, New York
CLXXIX,
Mon. 313 Photo: Chuzeville. Courtesy P. Devambez
CLXXX-CLXXXI,
Mon. 314 Courtesy Museum Narodowe, Warsaw
CLXXXII,
Mon. 315 Courtesy Dumbarton Oaks Collection, Washington
CLXXXIII,
Mon. 316 Photo: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CLXXXIV,
Mon. 317 Photo: Copyright Ashmolean Museum. Courtesy Hector Catling

CLXXXV,
Mon. 318 Photo: Badisches Landesmuseum, Karlsruhe. Courtesy Jürgen Thimme
CLXXXVI,
Mon. 319 Photo: Badisches Landesmuseum, Karlsruhe. Courtesy Jürgen Thimme
CLXXXVII,
Mon. 320 Photo: Badisches Landesmuseum, Karlsruhe. Courtesy Jürgen Thimme
CLXXXVIII,
Mon. 321 Photo: Badisches Landesmuseum, Karlsruhe. Courtesy Jürgen Thimme
Mon. 322 Photo: J. J. V. M. Derksen
CLXXXIX,
Mon. 323 Photo: J. J. V. M. Derksen
CXC, Mon. 324 Photo after Seyrig in *AJA* 48, 1944, 23f fig. 2
CXCI, Mon. 326 Photo: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CXCII, Mon. 328 Photo: Rheinisches Bildarchiv, Köln. Courtesy G. Ristow
CXCIII, Mon. 329 Photo: Rheinisches Bildarchiv, Köln. Courtesy G. Ristow
CXCIV, Mon. 330 Photo: Rheinisches Bildarchiv, Köln. Courtesy G. Ristow
CXCV,
Mon. 331-332 Photos: Rheinisches Bildarchiv, Köln. Courtesy G. Ristow
Mon. 336 Photo after *NSc* 1907, 467f fig. 43, 3
CXCVI, Mon. 333 Photo after *AA* 1929, 100 fig. 15
CXCVII,
Mon. 335 Photo after Robert, *Ant.Sark.Rel.* III (2), Pl. LXVII
CXCVIII,
Mon. 338 Photo: DAI, Rome, neg. no 57.1169
CXCIX, Mon. 340 Photo: Historisches Museum, Basel
CC, Mon. 341 Photo: DAI, Rome, neg. no 7002
CCI, Mon. 343 Photo after *NSc* 1917, 245 fig. 4
CCII, Mon. 344 Photo: Alinari 41297
CCIII-CCV,
Mon. 344 Photos: American Academy in Rome
CCVI, Mon. 350 Photo after Lanciani, *New Tales*, 187 with fig.
CCVII, Mon. 357 Photo: DAI, Rome. Courtesy H. Sichtermann
CCVIII, Mon. 357 Photo: DAI, Rome, neg. no 65.2916
CCIX, Mon. 357 Photo after Mandowsky-Mitchell, Pl. 18*b*
CCX-CCXII,
Mon. 358 Photos: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CCXIII, Mon. 362 Photo: J. J. V. M. Derksen
CCIX-CCXIX,
Mon. 362 Photos: Soprintendenza Ostia. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXX, Mon. 362 Photos: M. J. Vermaseren
CCXXI-CCXXII,
Mon. 362 Photos: Soprintendenza Ostia. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXIII,
Mon. 362 Photos: M. J. Vermaseren

CCXXIV-CCXXV,
Mon. 362 Photos: J. J. V. M. Derksen
CCXXVI,
Mon. 363 Photo: M. J. Vermaseren
CCXXVII,
Mon. 364 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXVIII,
Mon. 365 Photo: M. J. Vermaseren
Mon. 366 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXIX,
Mon. 367 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXX,
Mon. 370-371 Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
Mon. 369 Photo after *MemPontAcc* VI, 1946, 213 no 5 fig. 14
CCXXXI,
Mon. 372 Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XIX.14.18.
Courtesy G. Daltrop
CCXXXII,
Mon. 373-374 Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXXIII,
Mon. 375 Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXXIV,
Mon. 376 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXXV,
Mon. 377-378 Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXXVI,
Mon. 379 Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXXVII,
Mon. 380 Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXXVIII,
Mon. 381-383 Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXXXIX,
Mon. 384-385 Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXL, Mon. 386 Photo: G. Barbieri. Courtesy G. Barbieri
Mon. 387 Photo: M. J. Vermaseren
CCXLI,
Mon. 388-389 Photos: F. Zevi. Courtesy F. Zevi
Mon. 390 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXLII,
Mon. 392 Photo: Alinari 19024. Courtesy F. Zevi
CCXLIII,
Mon. 393 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy F. Zevi
CCXLIV,
Mon. 394 Photo: Alinari 6361
CCXLV,
Mon. 395 Photo: DAI, Rome. Courtesy G. Daltrop
CCXLVI,
Mon. 396 Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XXVIII.27.183.
Courtesy G. Daltrop

CCXLVII,	Mon. 397	Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XXXII.74.23. Courtesy G. Daltrop
CCXLVIII,	Mon. 398-399	Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCXLIX,	Mon. 400	Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no 1.G.10708. Courtesy G. Daltrop
CCL,	Mon. 401	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLI,	Mon. 402	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLII,	Mon. 403	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLIII,	Mon. 404	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLIV,	Mon. 405	Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy F. Zevi
CCLV,	Mon. 406	Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLVI,	Mon. 407-408	Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy F. Zevi
CCLVII,	Mon. 409	Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XXVIII.13.313. Courtesy G. Daltrop
CCLVIII,	Mon. 410	Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLIX,	Mon. 411	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLX,	Mon. 413	Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no 1.G.10712. Courtesy G. Daltrop
	Mon. 414	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLXI,	Mon. 415	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLXII,	Mon. 416-417	Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLXIII,	Mon. 418	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy F. Zevi
CCLXIV,	Mon. 419	Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy F. Zevi
CCLXV,	Mon. 420	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
	Mon. 421	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy F. Zevi
CCLXVI,	Mon. 422	Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no 1.G.10762. Courtesy G. Daltrop
CCLXVII,	Mon. 423	Photos: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XII.26.14. Courtesy Filippo Magi and Hermine Speyer
CCLXVIII,	Mon. 424	Photo after *NSc* 1914, 289f. fig. 6
CCLXIX,	Mon. 425-427	Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLXX,	Mon. 428-429	Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
CCLXXI,	Mon. 430	Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

Mon. 432 Photo after Campana, *Ant.Opere*, Pl. VI.
Courtesy DAI, Rome

CCLXXII,
Mon. 431 Photo: Museo Nazionale, Rome.
Courtesy Elisa Lissi-Caronna

CCLXXIII,
Mon. 434 Photo: Chuzeville.
Courtesy K. Biosse Duplan and N. Duval

CCLXXIV,
Mon. 435 Photo: Chuzeville. Courtesy N. Duval

CCLXXV,
Mon. 436-437 Photos: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCLXXVI,
Mon. 438 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCLXXVII,
Mon. 439 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCLXXVIII,
Mon. 440 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCLXXIX,
Mon. 442 Photo: Museo Capitolino, Rome.
Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli

CCLXXX,
Mon. 444 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCLXXXI,
Mon. 445 Photo after Thylander, Pl. XLI, 1

CCLXXXII,
Mon. 446 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
Photo: J. J. V. M. Derksen.
Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCLXXXIII,
Mon. 446 Photo: J. J. V. M. Derksen.
Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino
Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCLXXXIV-CCLXXXVI,
Mon. 447 Photos: J. J. V. M. Derksen.
Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCLXXXVII,
Mon. 448 Photo: Museo Ostiense. Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCLXXXVIII-CCLXXXIX,
Mon. 448 Photos: J. J. V. M. Derksen.
Courtesy M. Floriani Squarciapino

CCXC, Mon. 449 Photo: Musei Vaticani, neg. no XXVIII.27.160.
Courtesy G. Daltrop

CCXCI, Mon. 453 Photo: Kestner Museum, Hannover.
Courtesy Hildegard Bunse

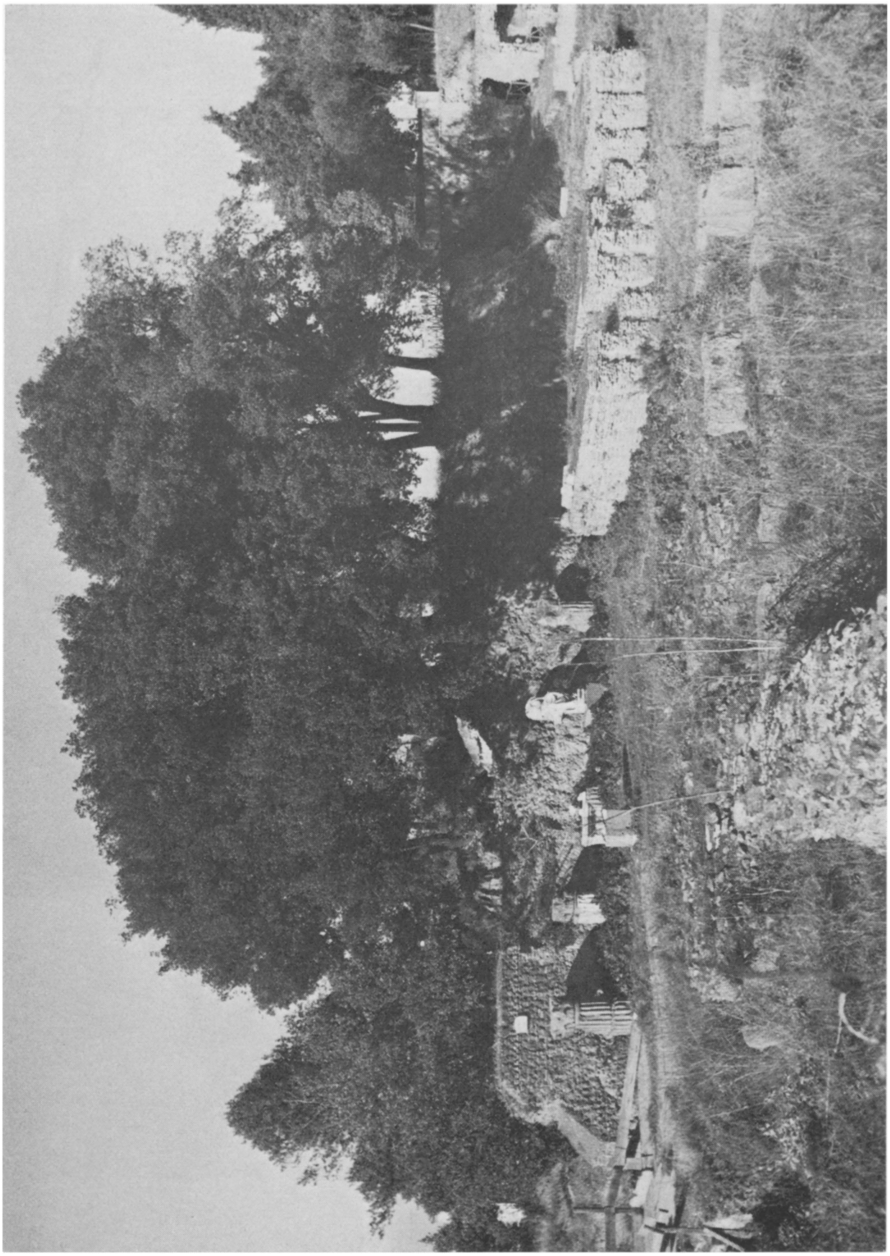
CCXCII,
Mon. 454 Photo: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli

CCXCIII,
Mon. 459 Photos: Museum, Palestrina. Courtesy Valnea Scrinari

CCXCIV,
Mon. 460 Photo after Forma Italiae, *Praeneste*, p. 90 fig. 135
CCXCV, Mon. 464 Photo after *NSc* 1926, 206 fig. 1
CCXCVI-CCXCVII,
Mon. 466 Photos: Oscar Savio. Courtesy Carlo Pietrangeli
CCXCVIII,
Mon. 470 Photo: DAI, Rome, neg. no 8401
CCXCIX,
Mon. 473 Photo: Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek
CCC, Mon. 474 Photo: Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek
CCCI, Mon. 475 Photo: Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek
CCCII, Mon. 477 Photo: Museo Archeologico al Teatro Romano, Verona. Courtesy Lanfranco Franzoni

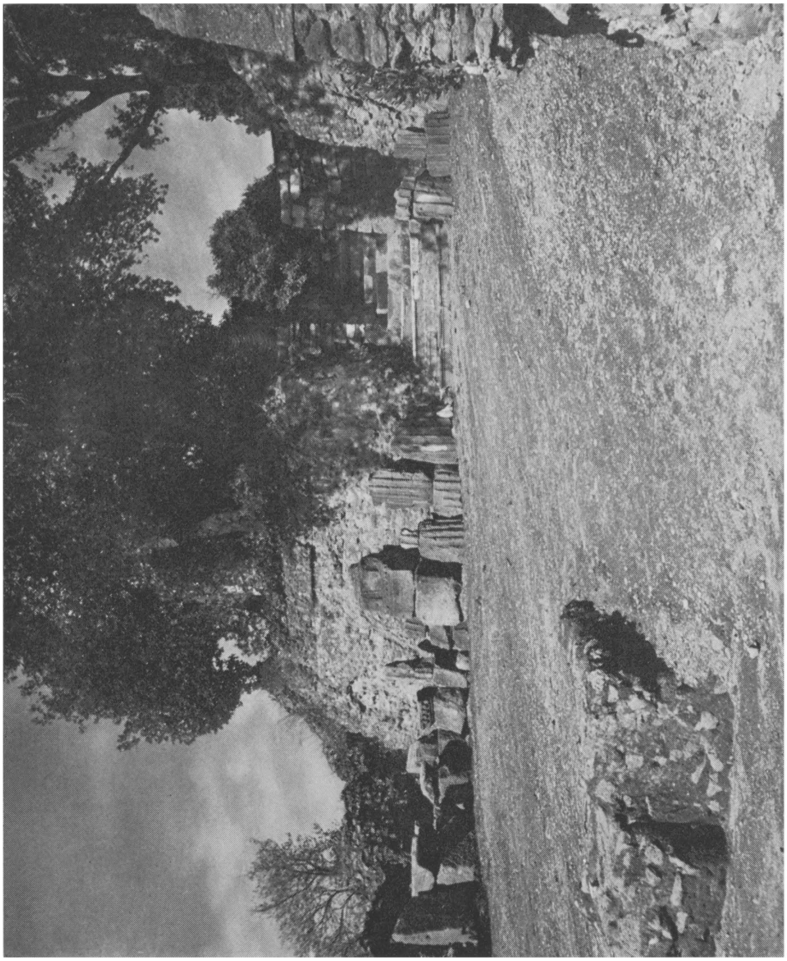
PLATES

PLATE I

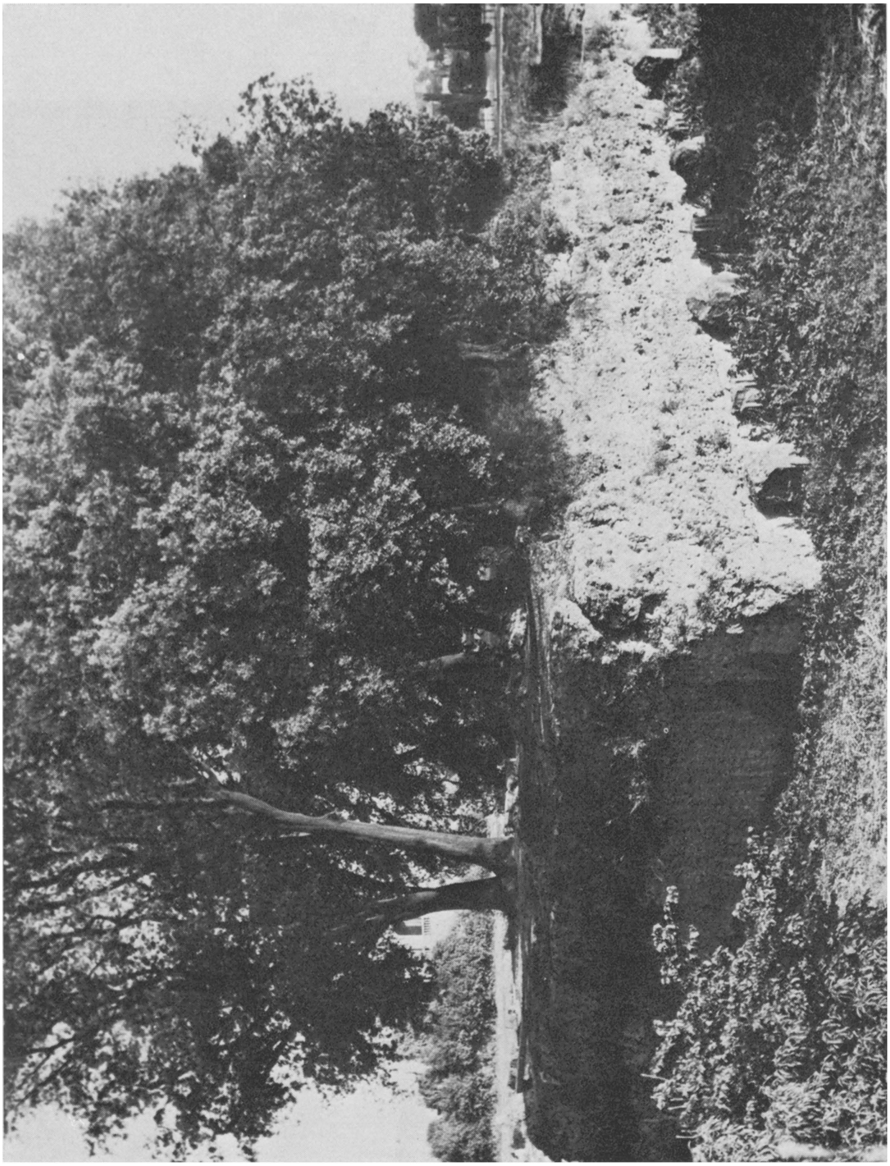


I

Plate II



1



1

PLATE IV

1

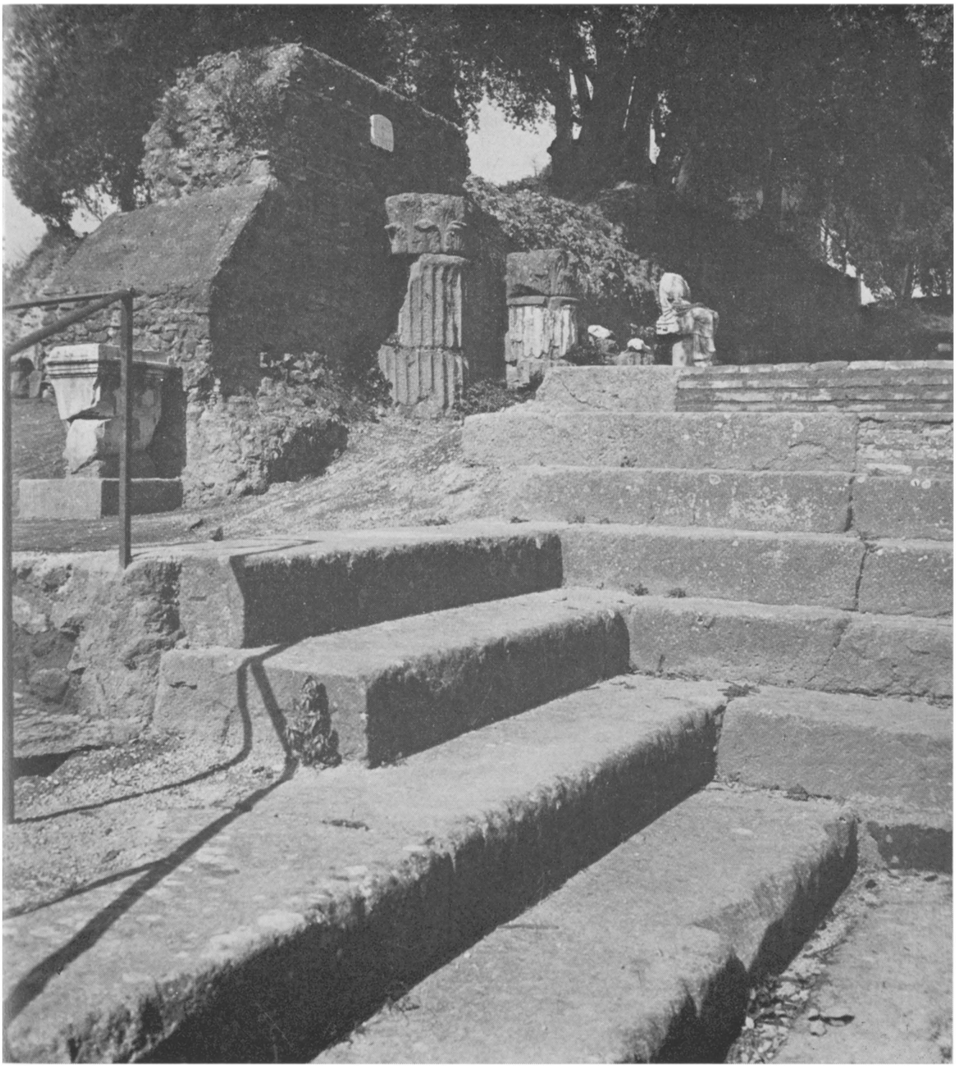


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PLATE VI

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Plate VIII

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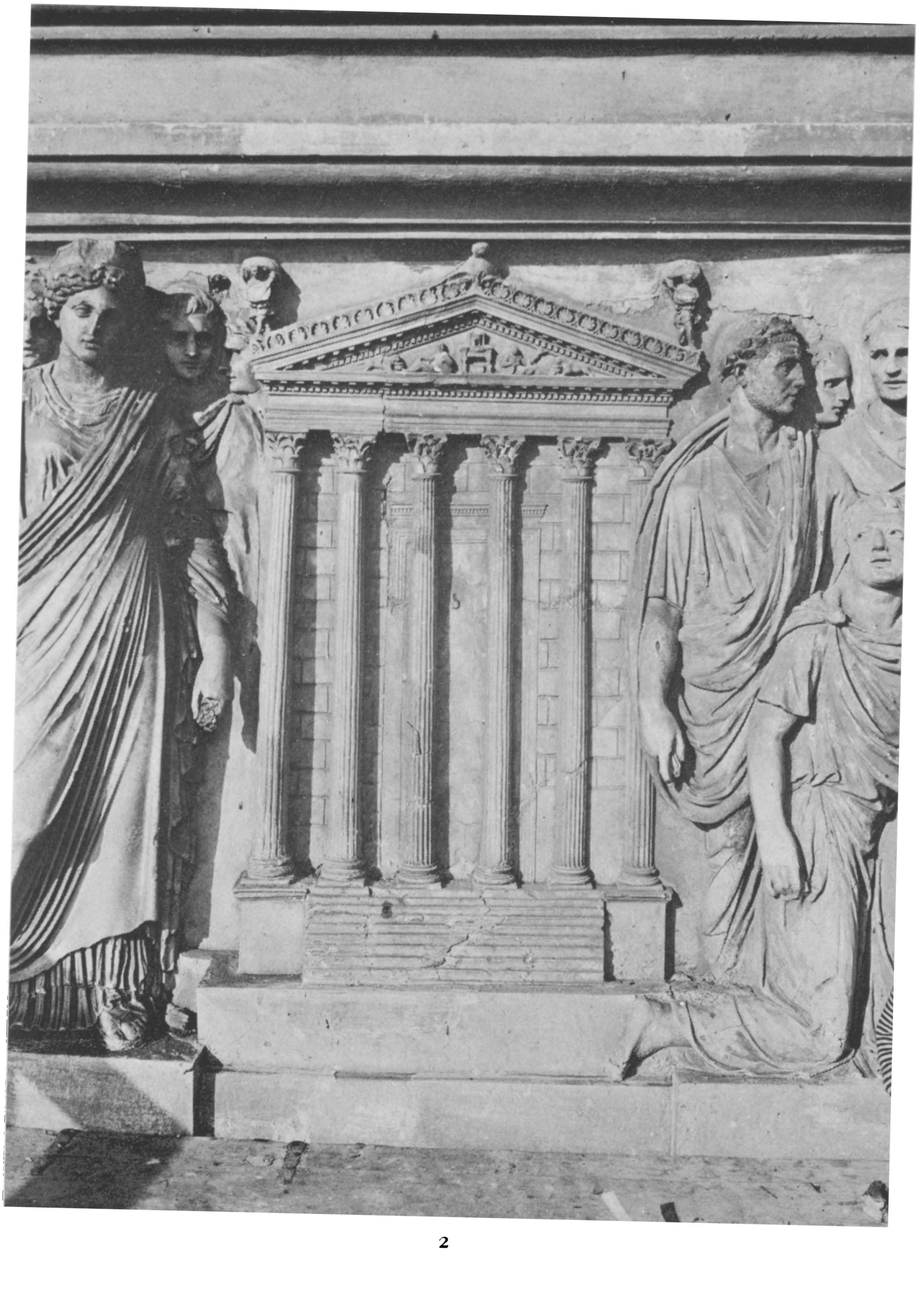

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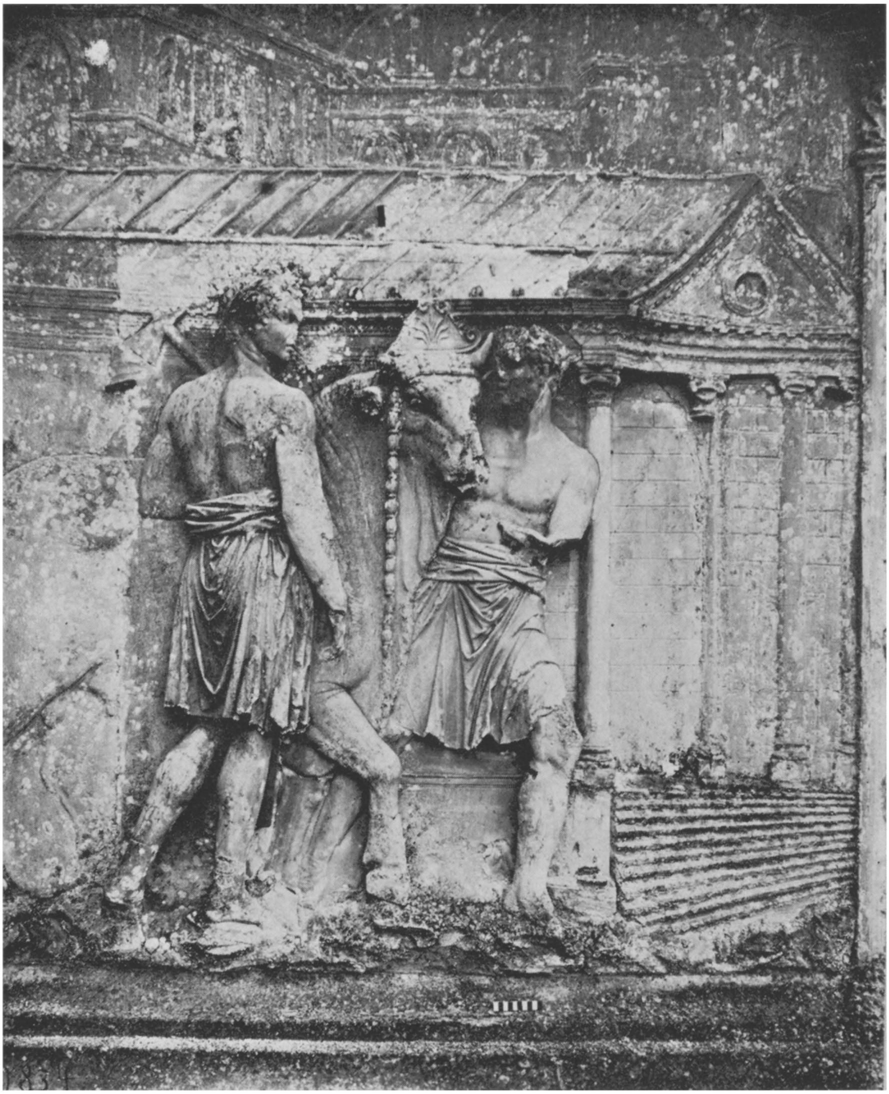

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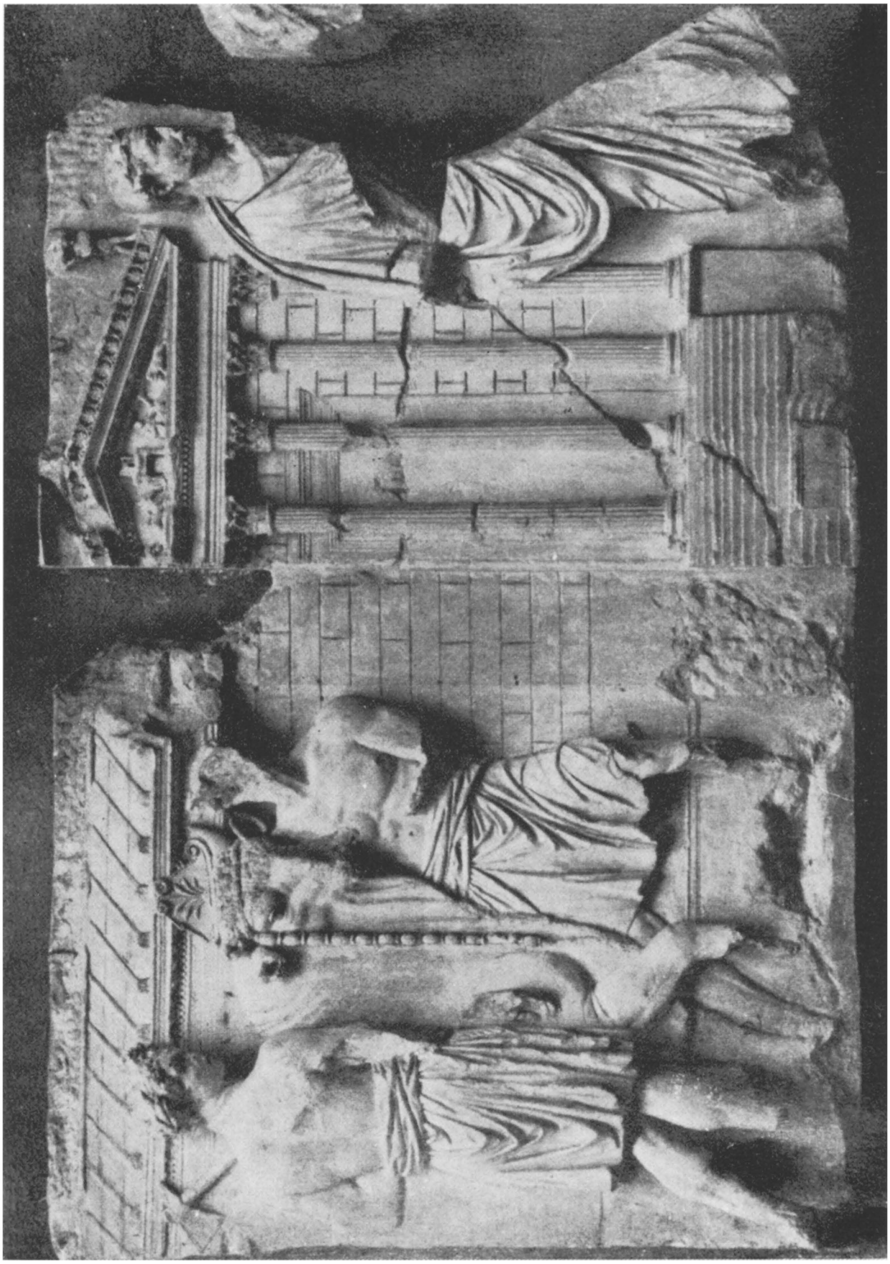

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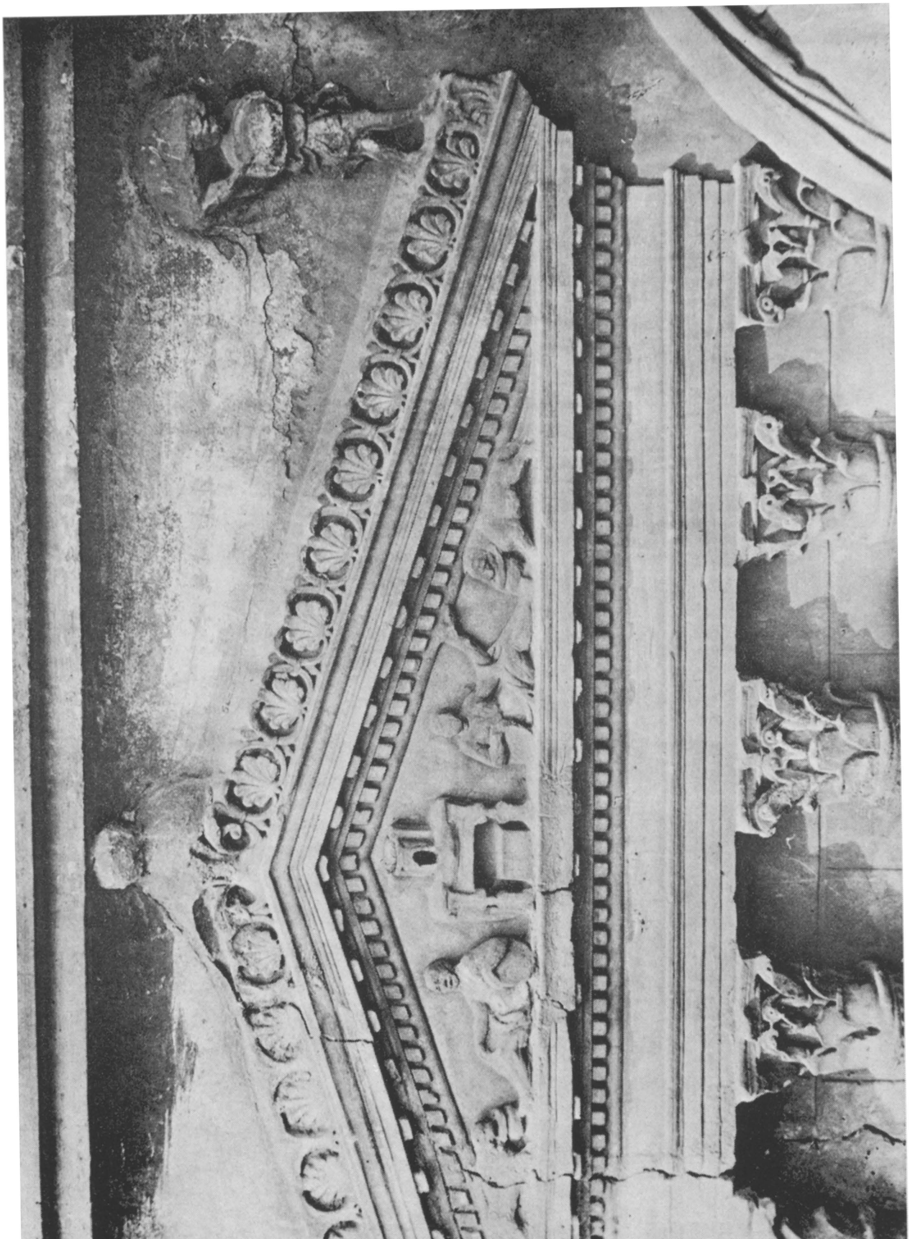

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PLATE XIV

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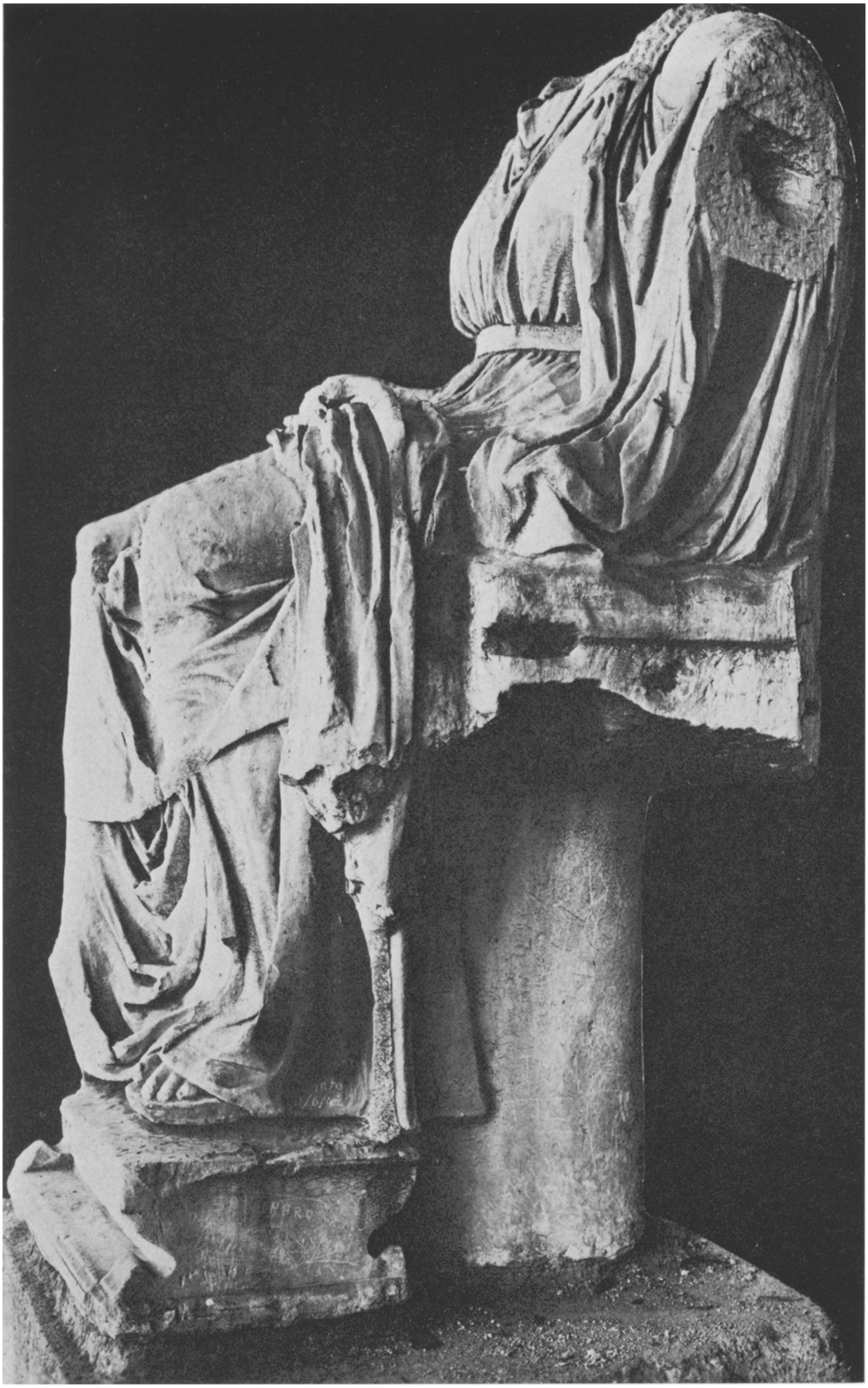

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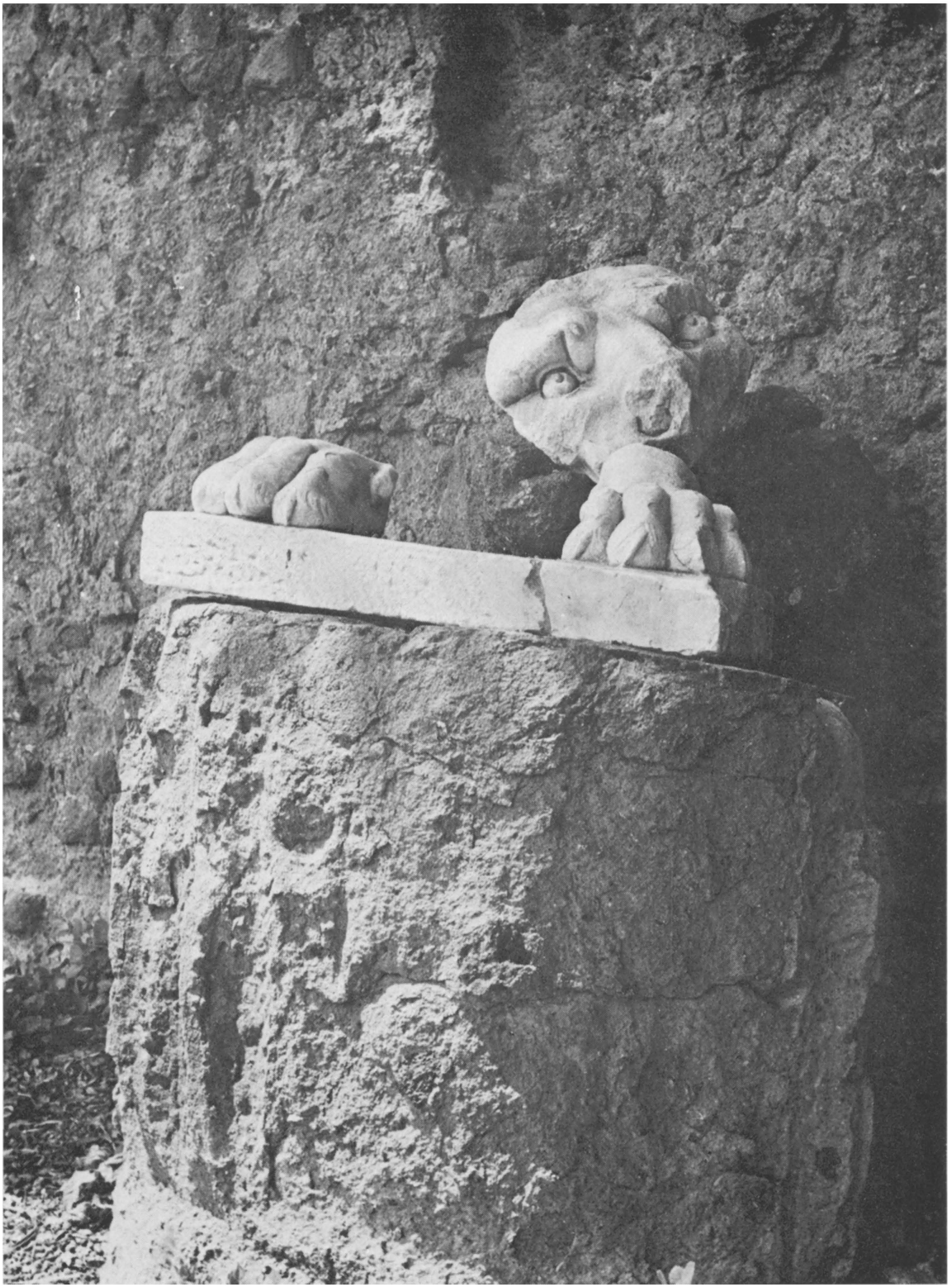

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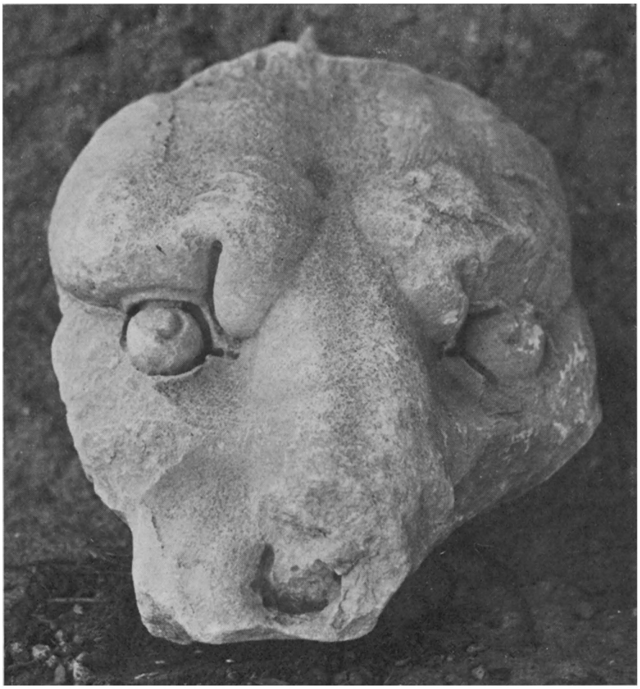

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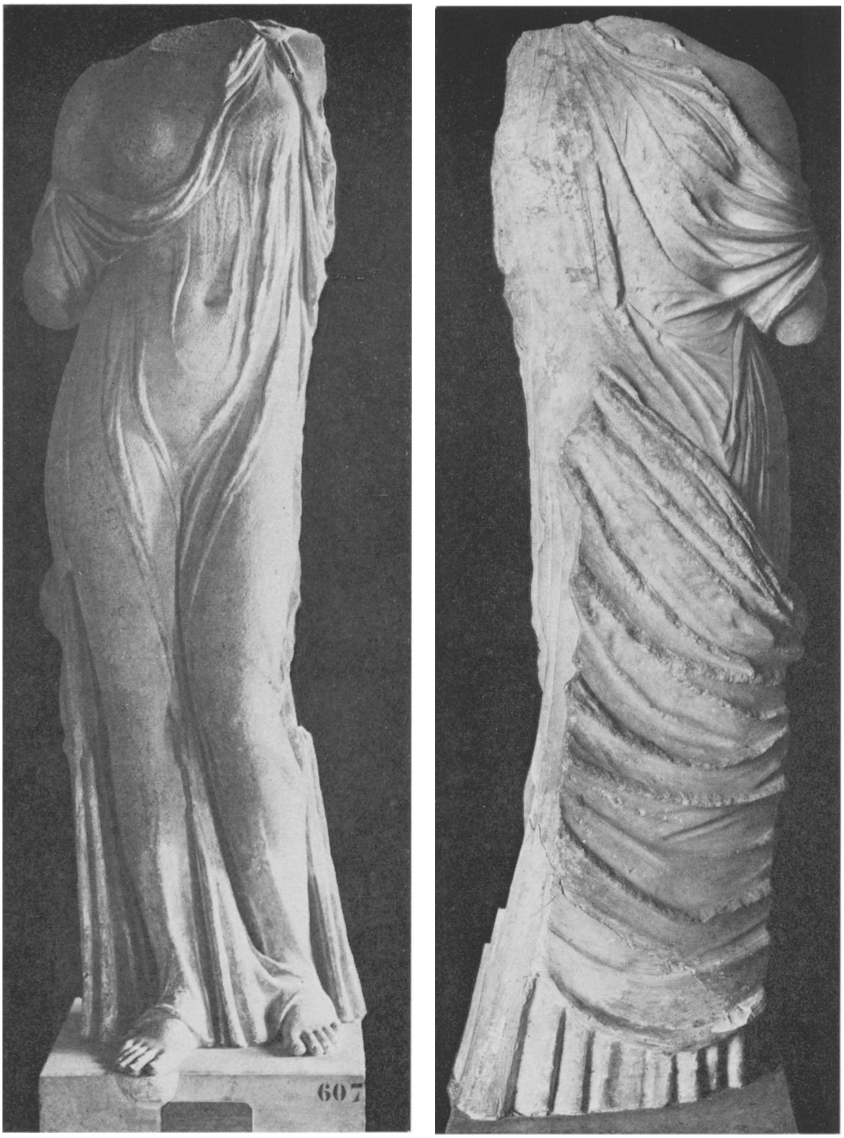

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Plate XX

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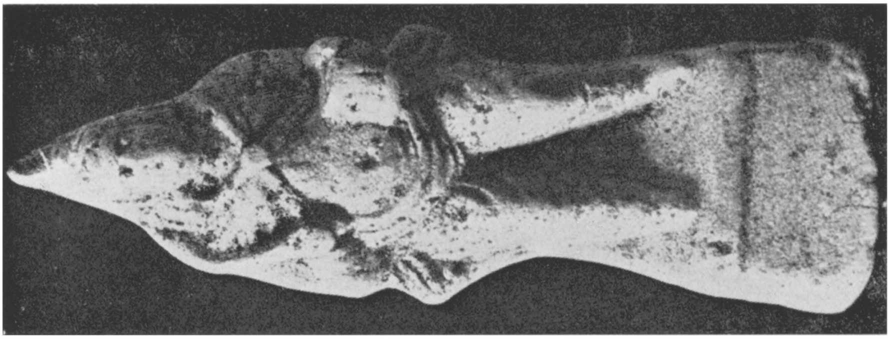
PLATE XXI



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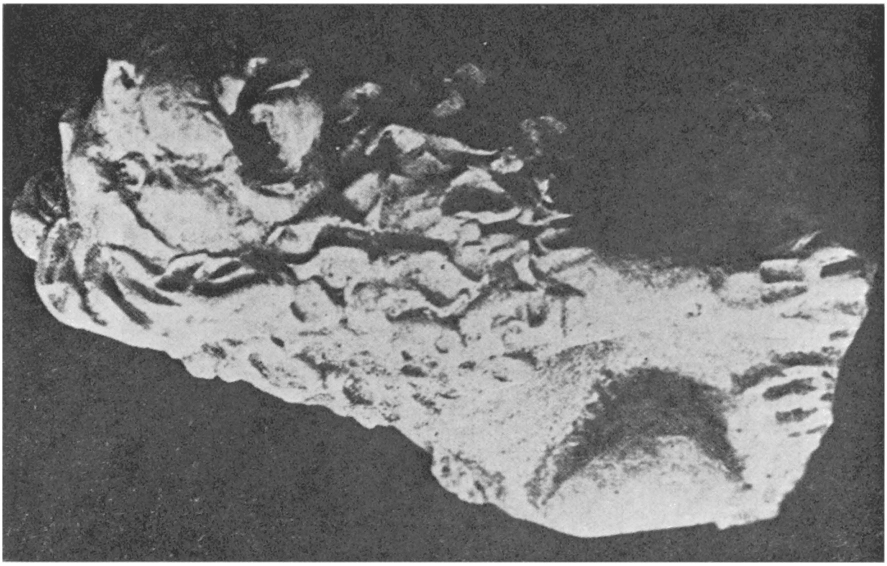

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PLATE XXII

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PLATE XXIV

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PLATE XXVI

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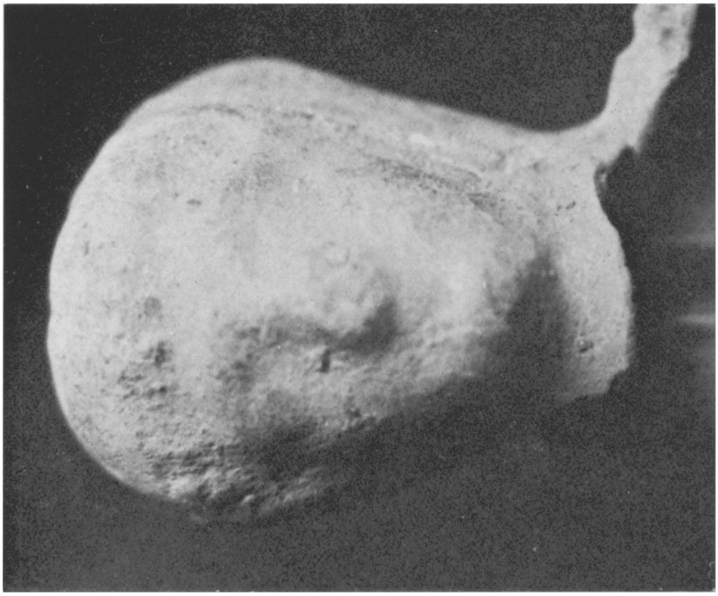
Plate XXVIII



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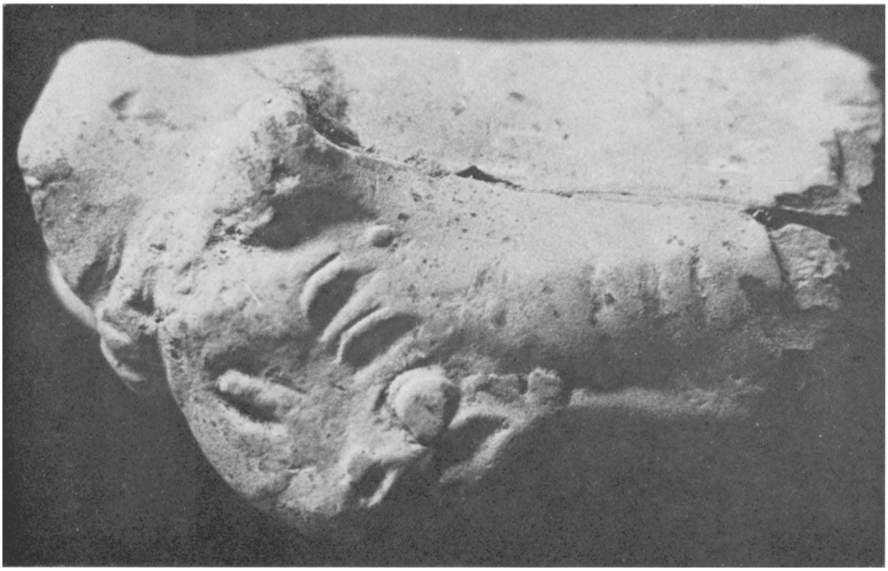

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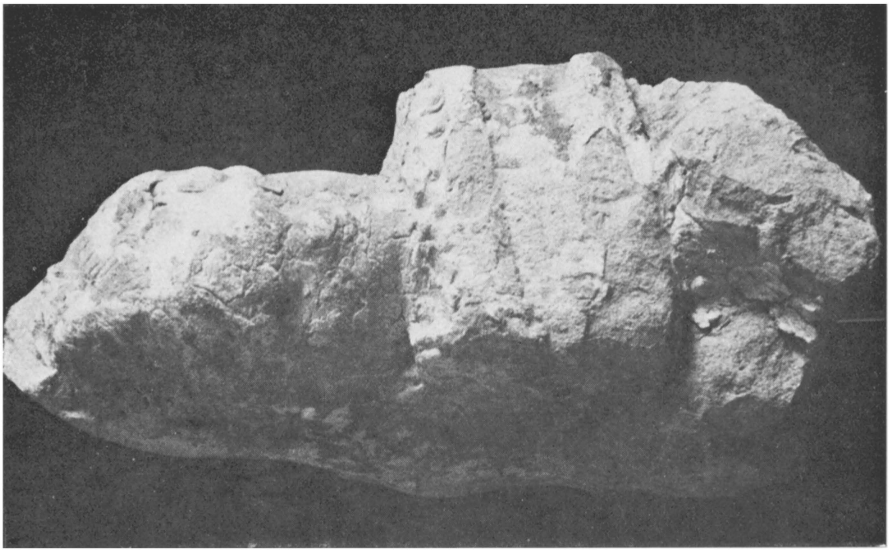

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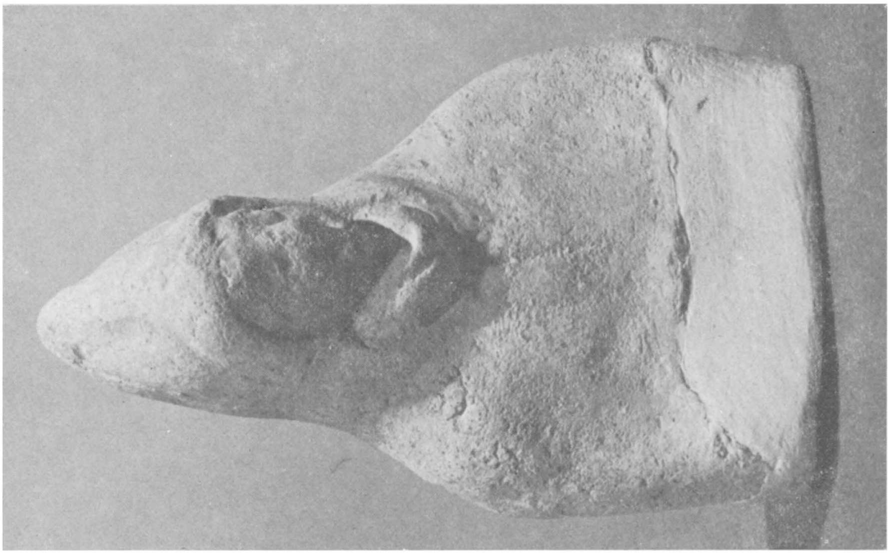

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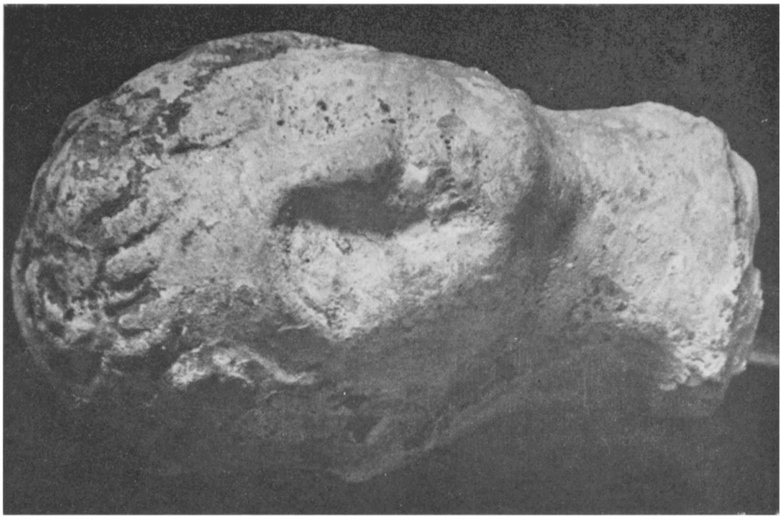

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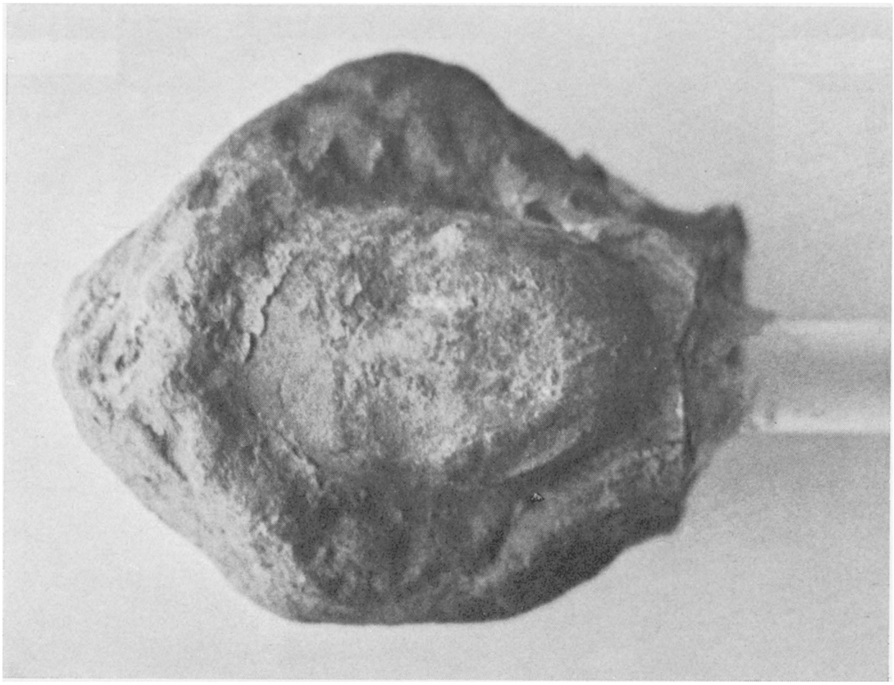

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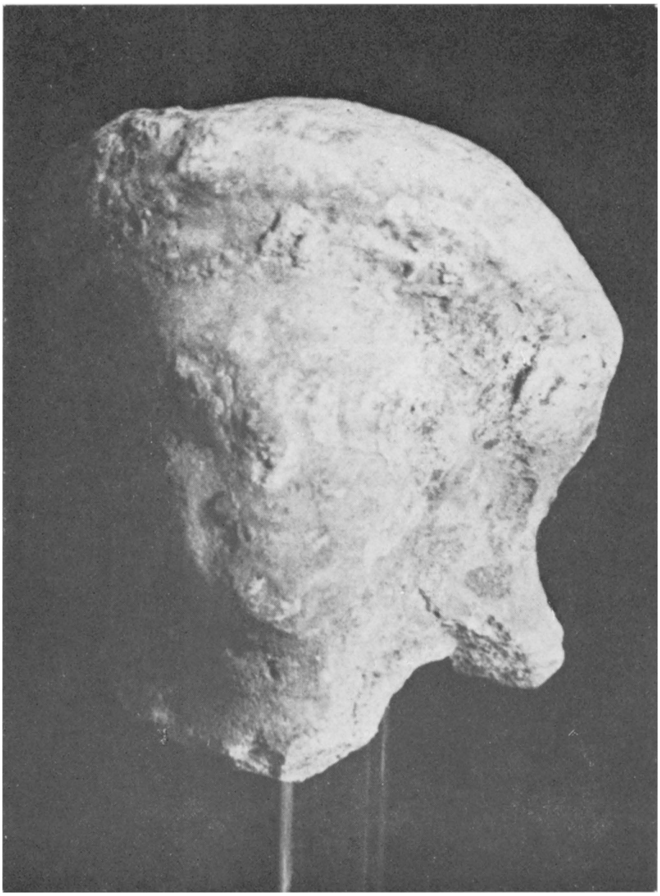

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PLATE XXXIII

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Plate XXXIV

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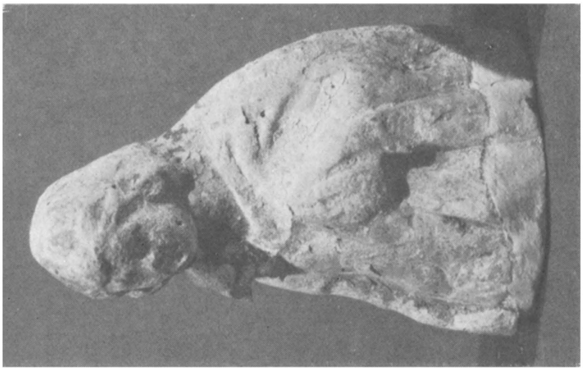
PLATE XXXV



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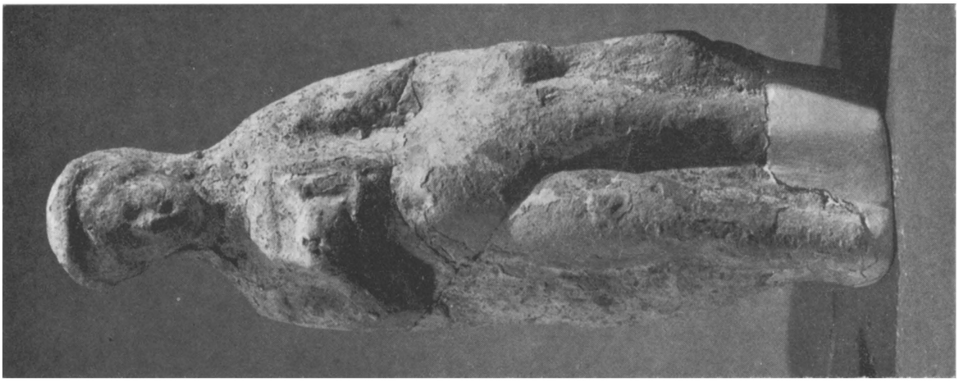

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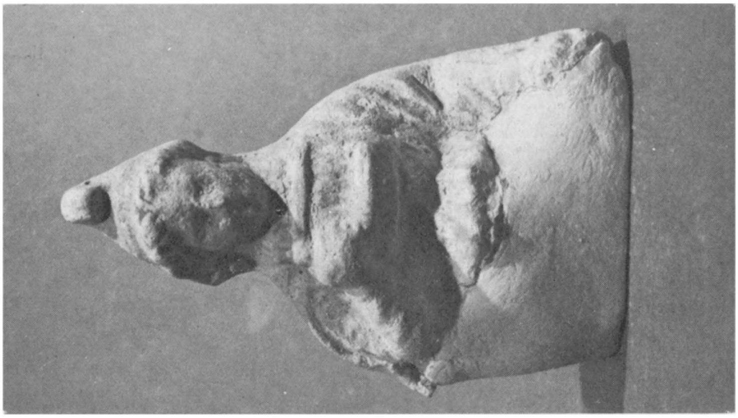

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PLATE XXXVII

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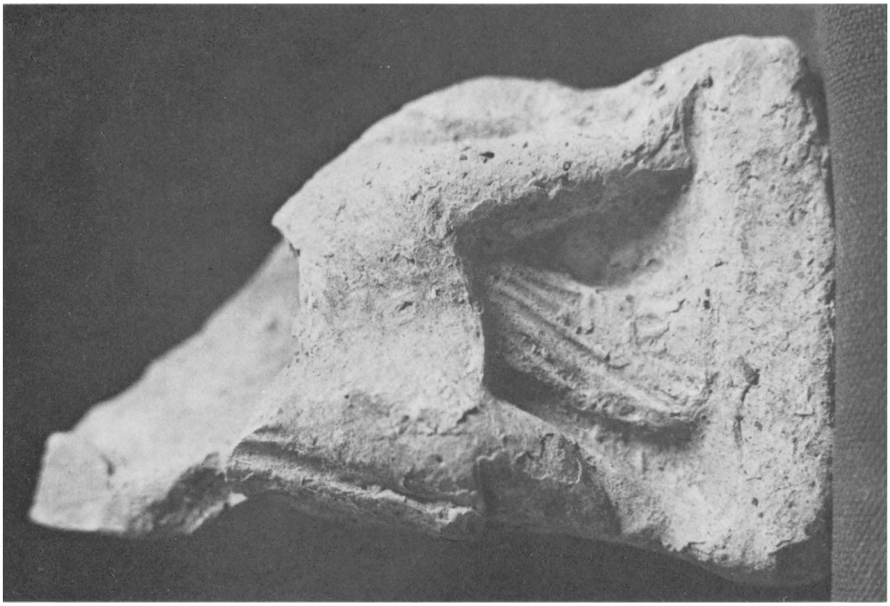
PLATE XXXVIII



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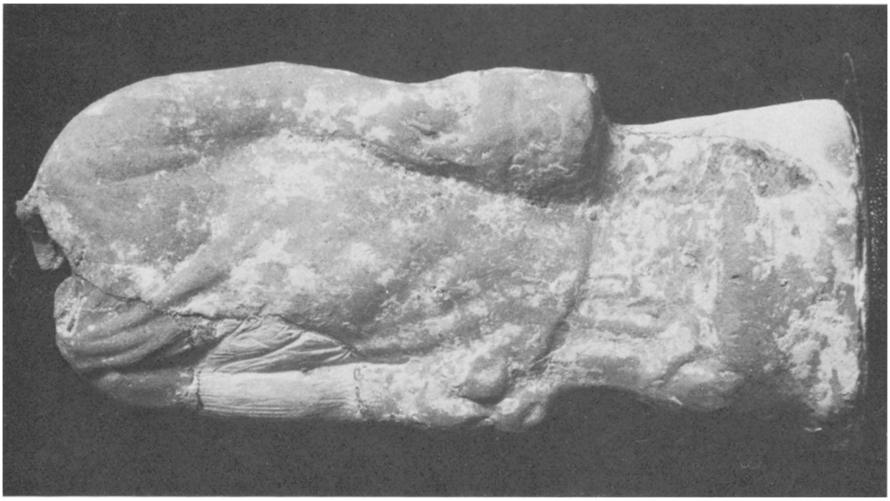

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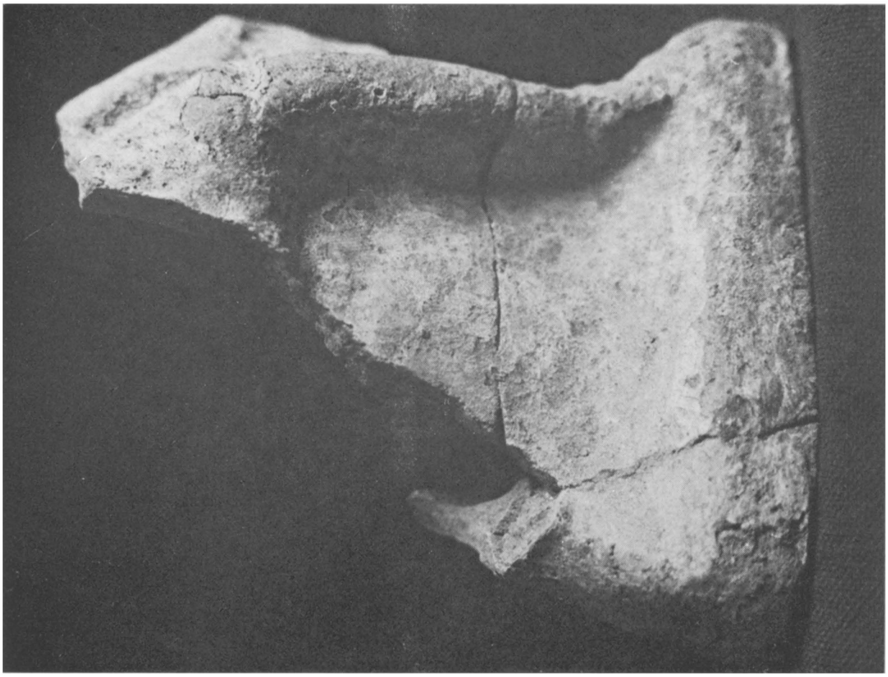

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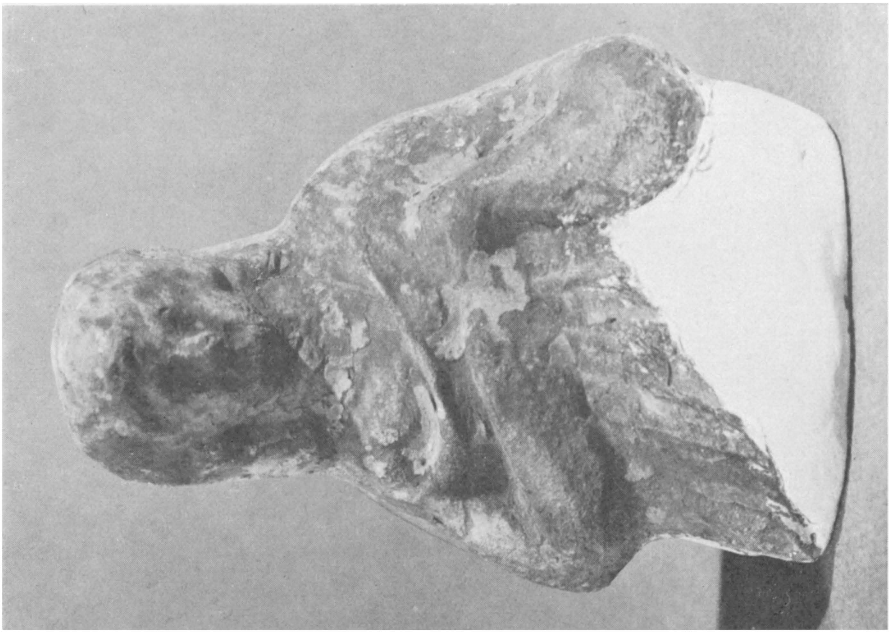

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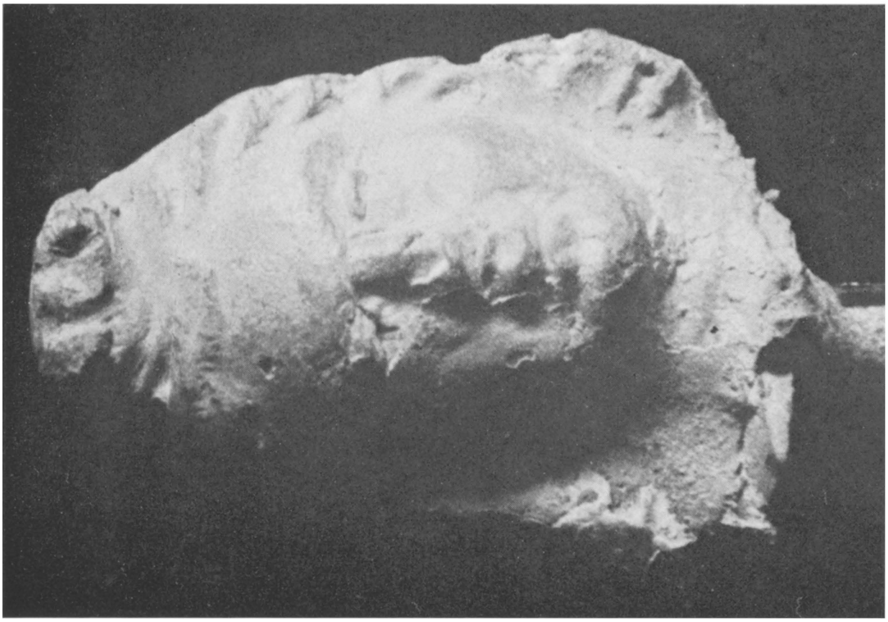

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PLATE XLI

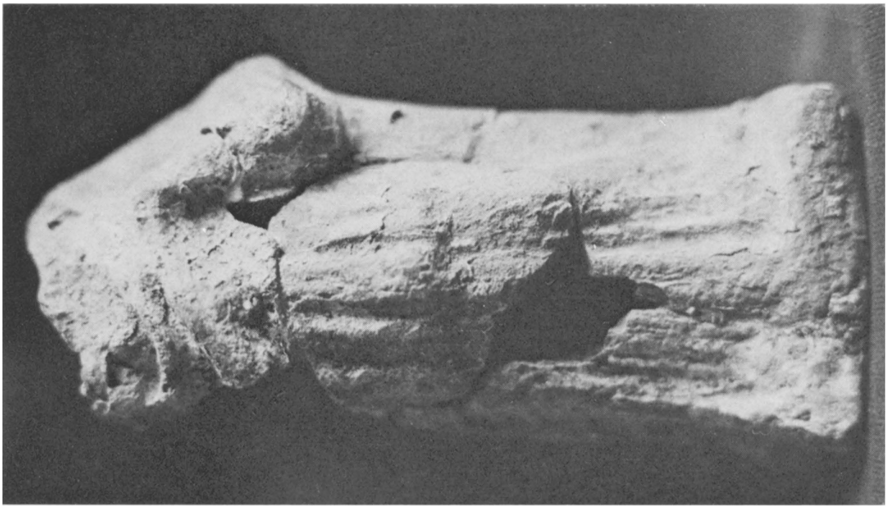

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PLATE XLII

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PLATE XLIV

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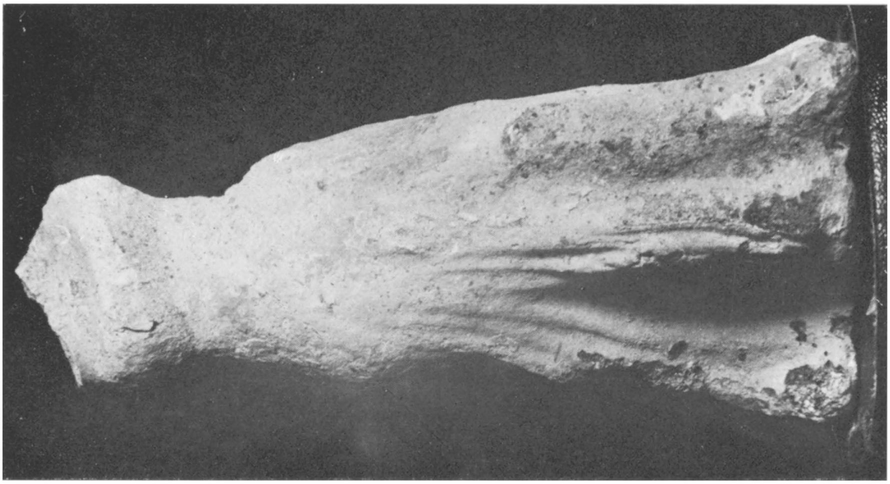

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PLATE XLV

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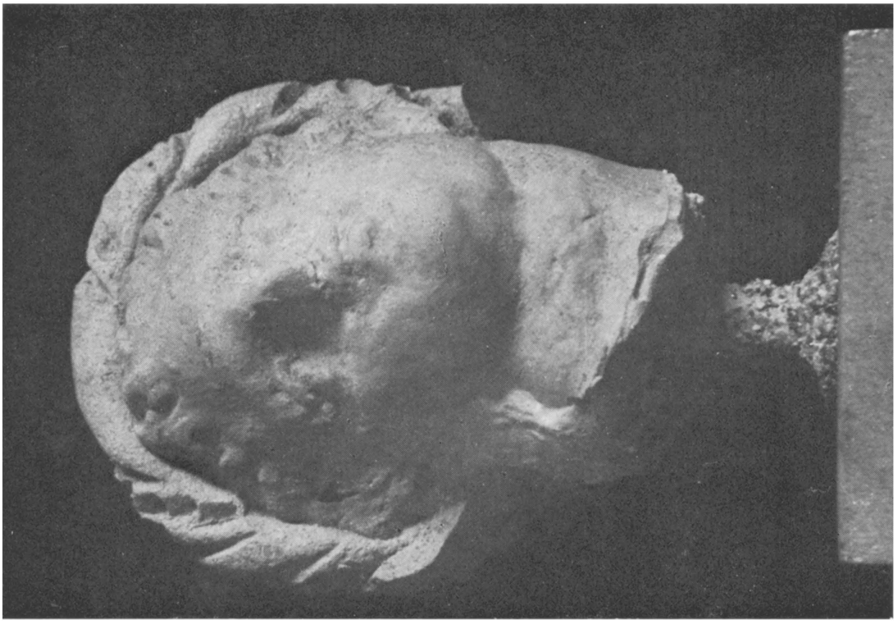
PLATE XLVI



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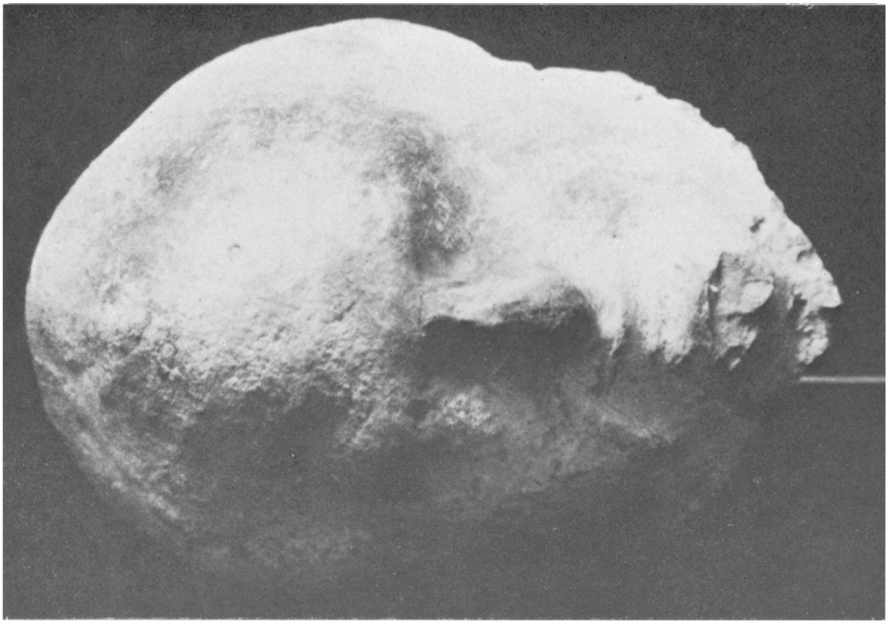

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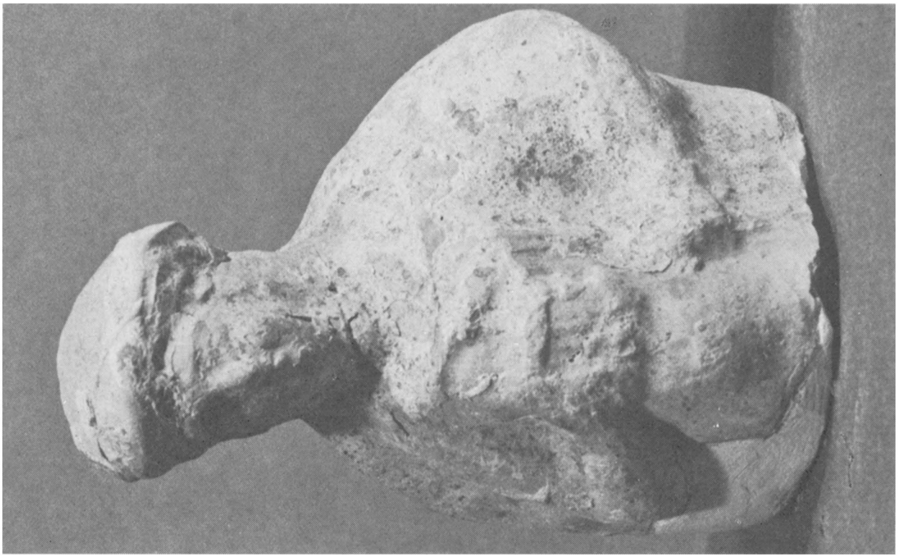

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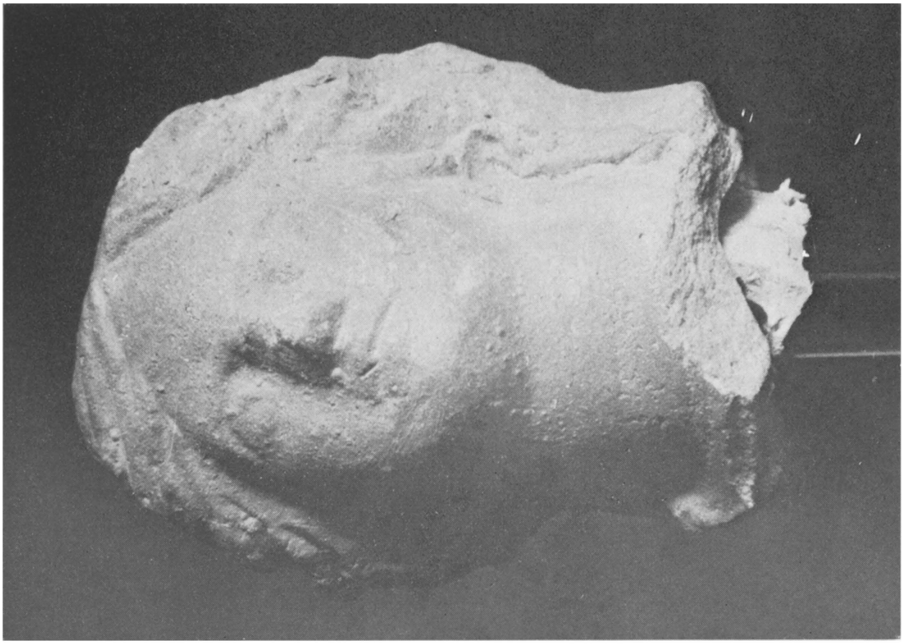

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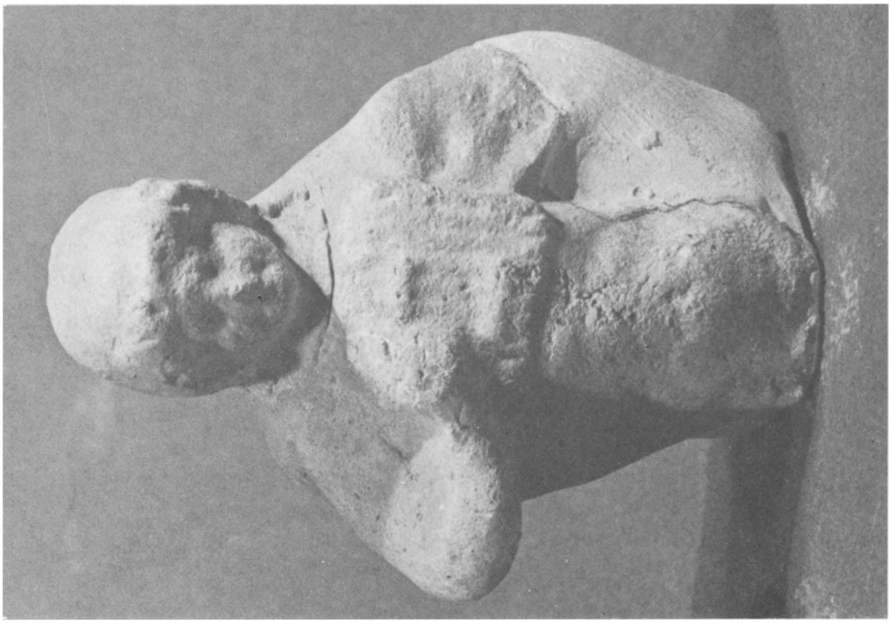

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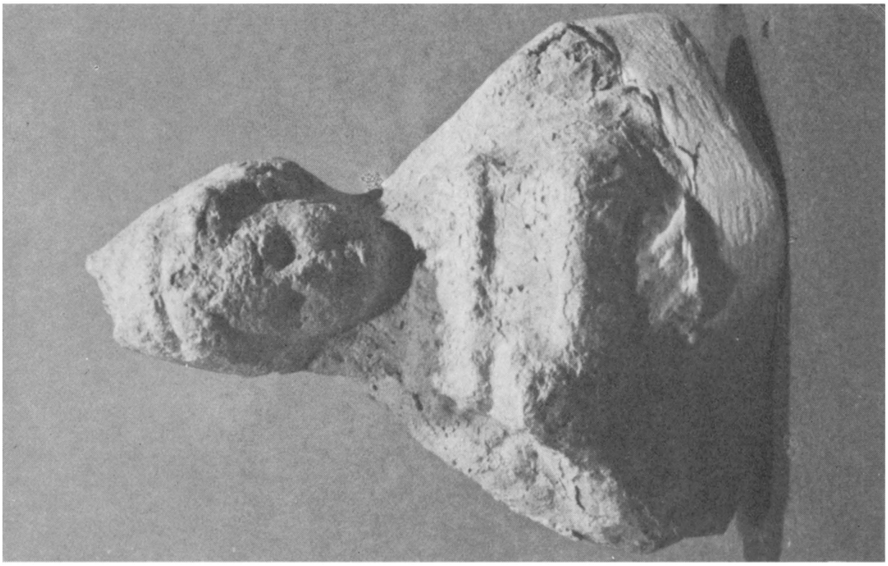

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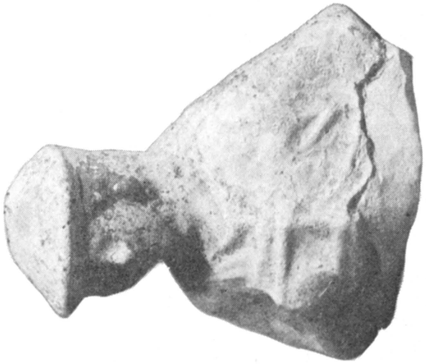

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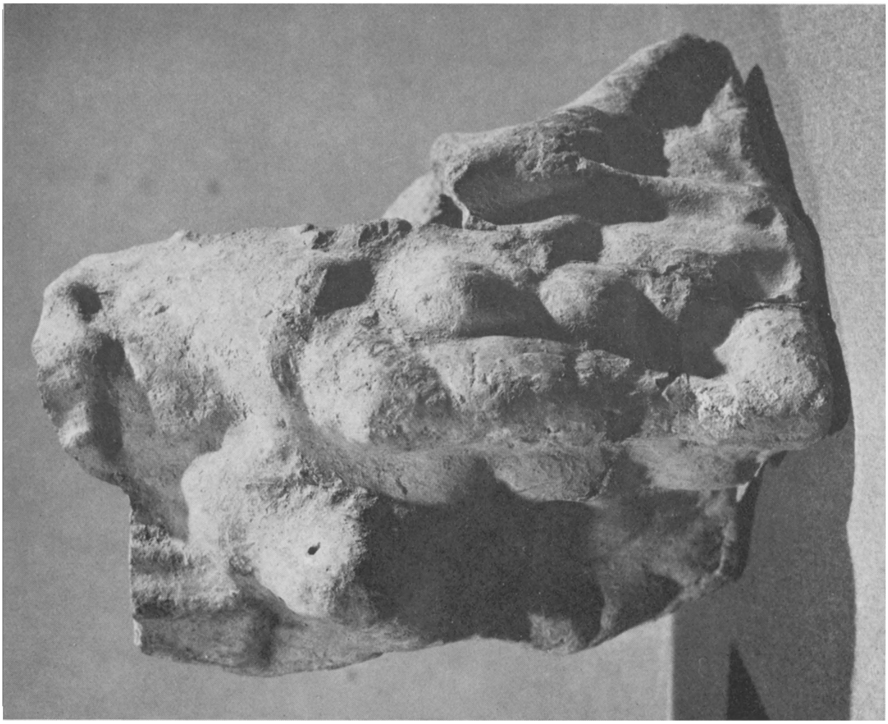
Plate L



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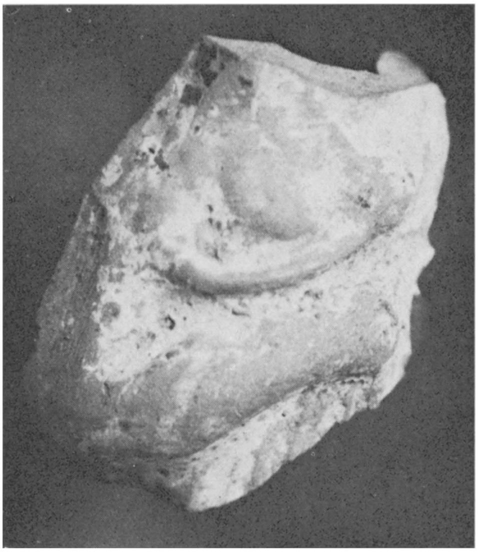

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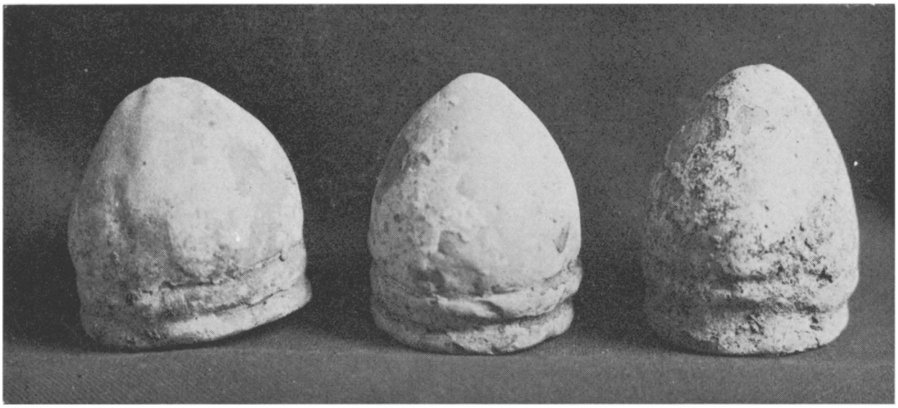

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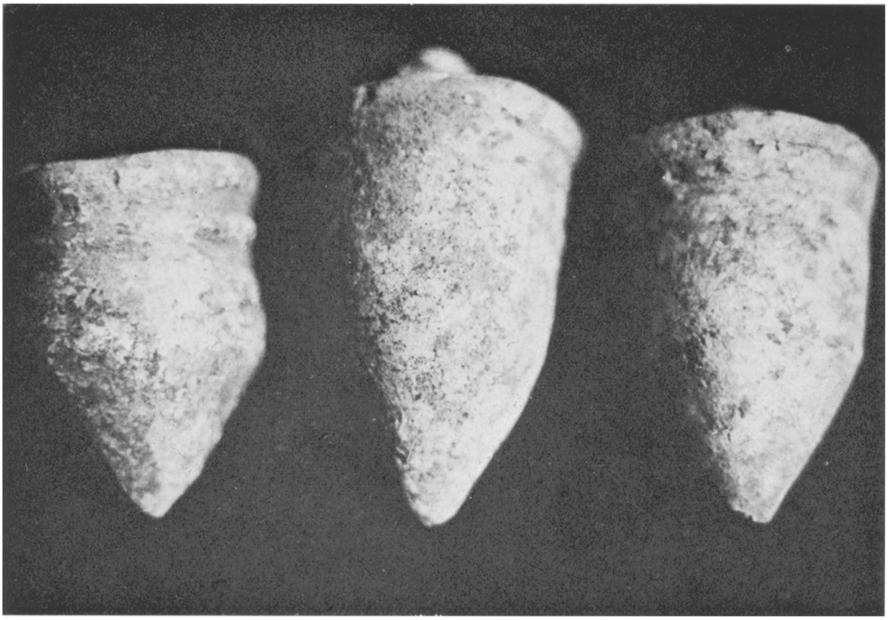

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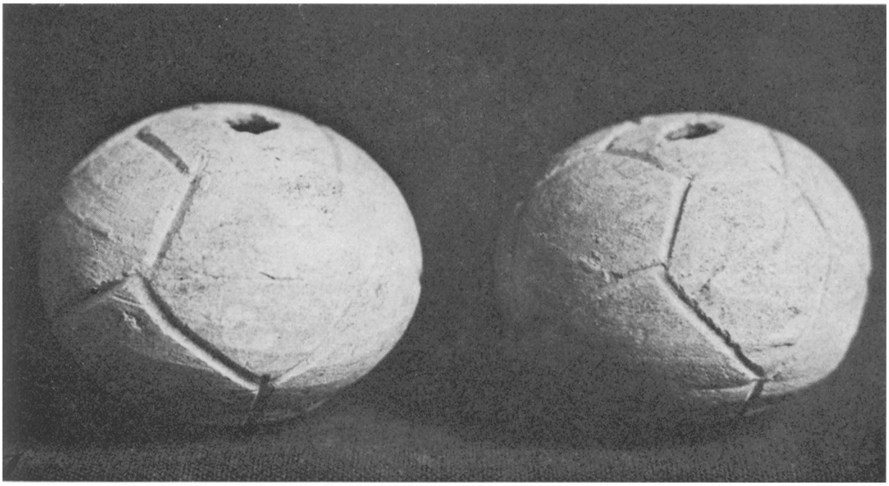

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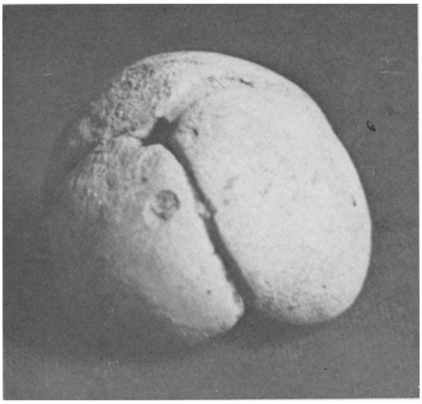
PLATE LIV



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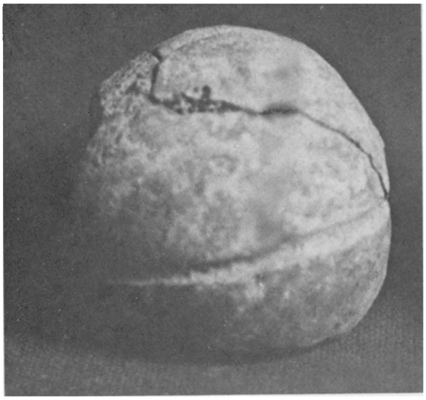

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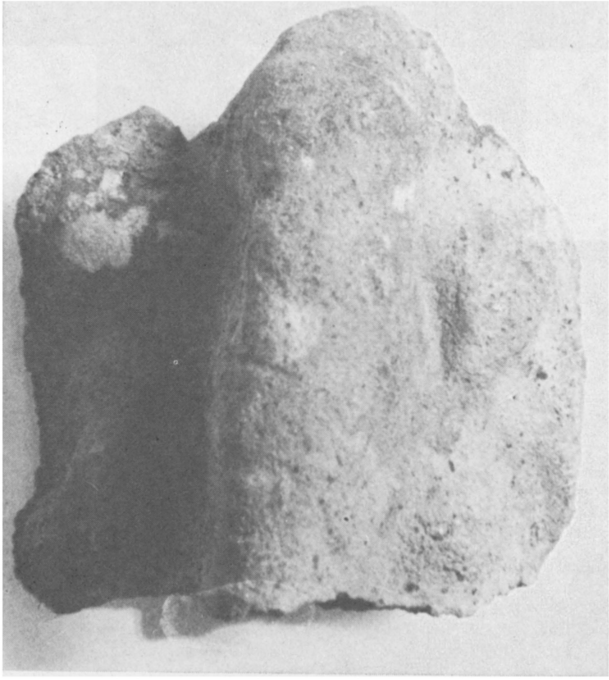

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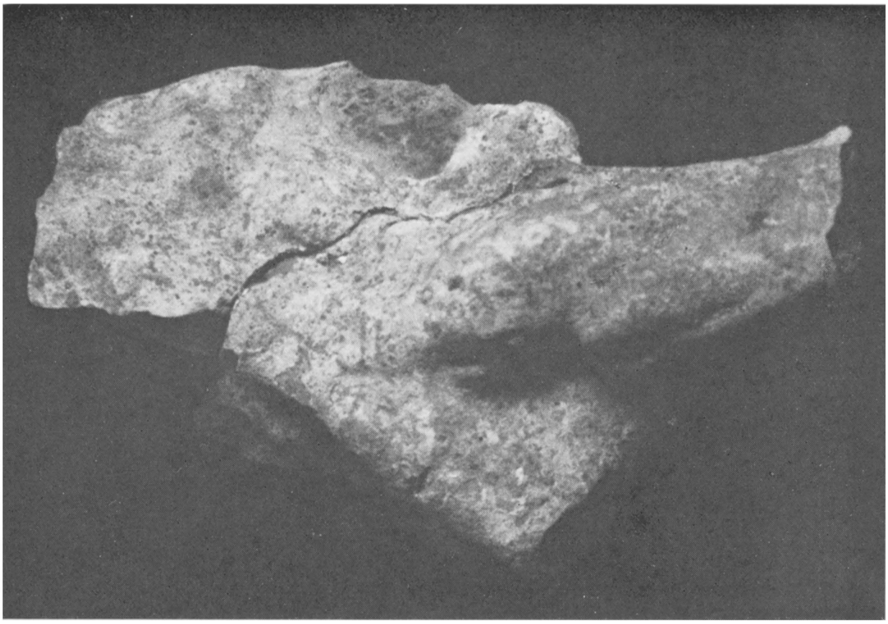

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PLATE LVI

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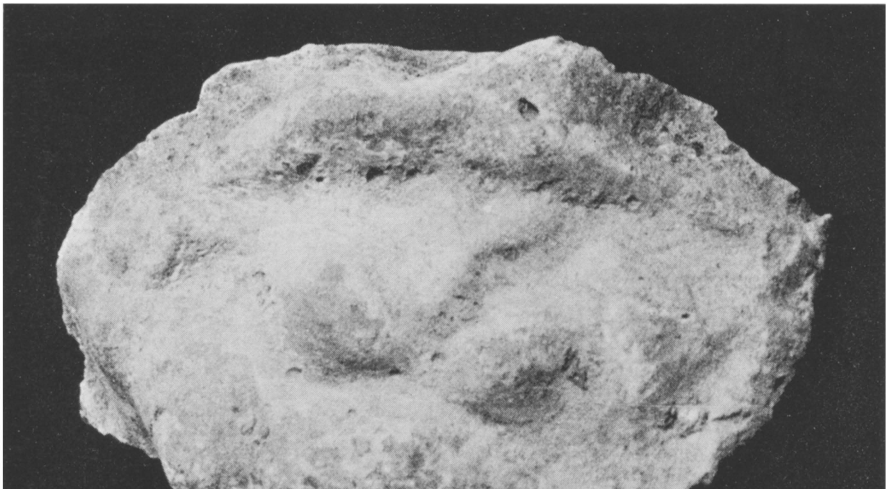

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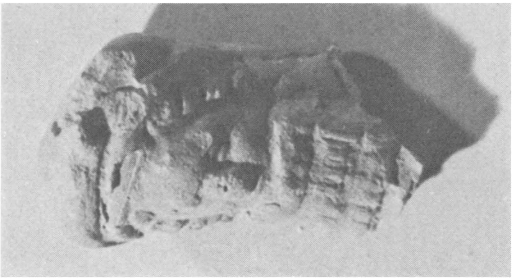

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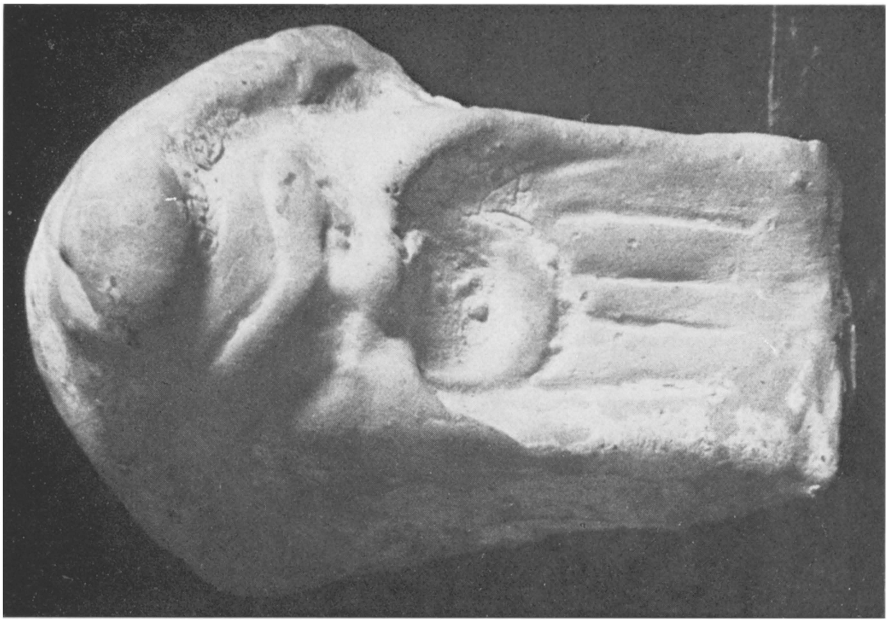

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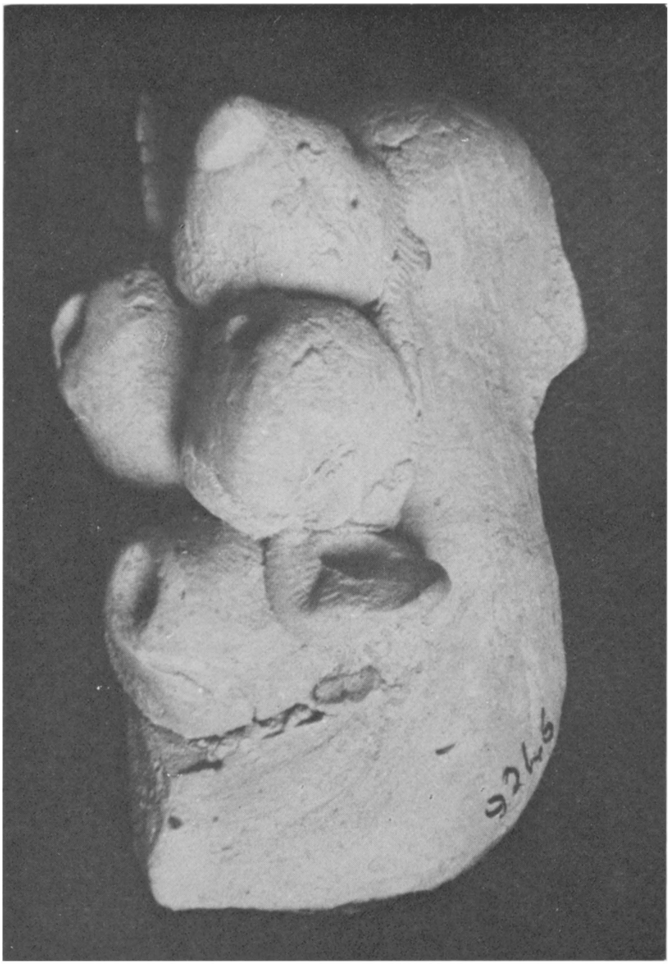

PLATE LX

Plate LXI

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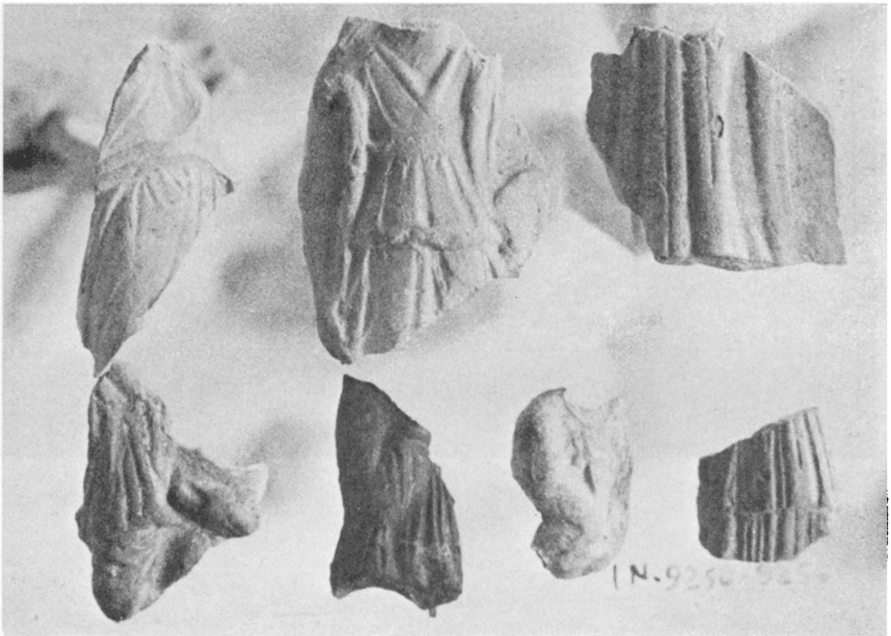

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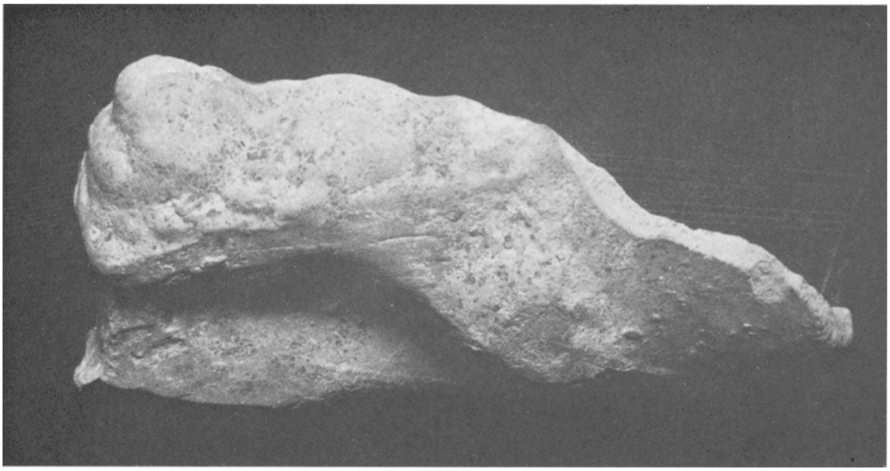
PLATE LXII



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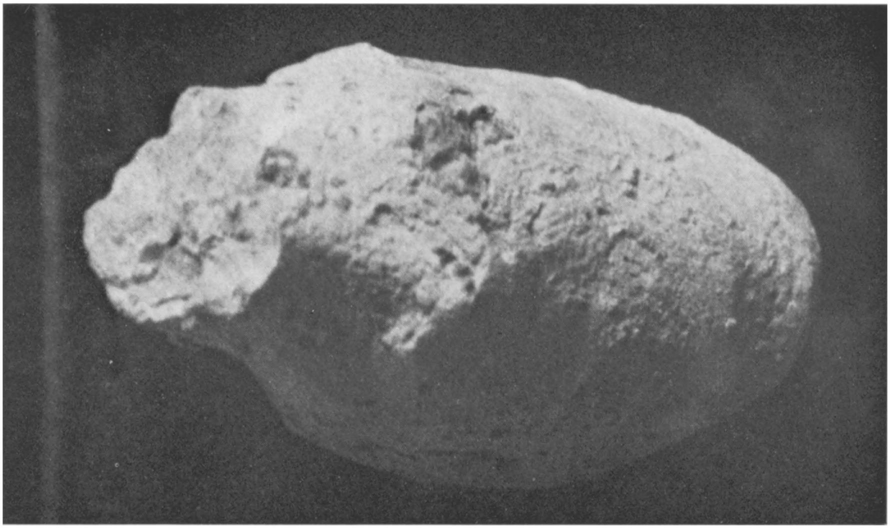

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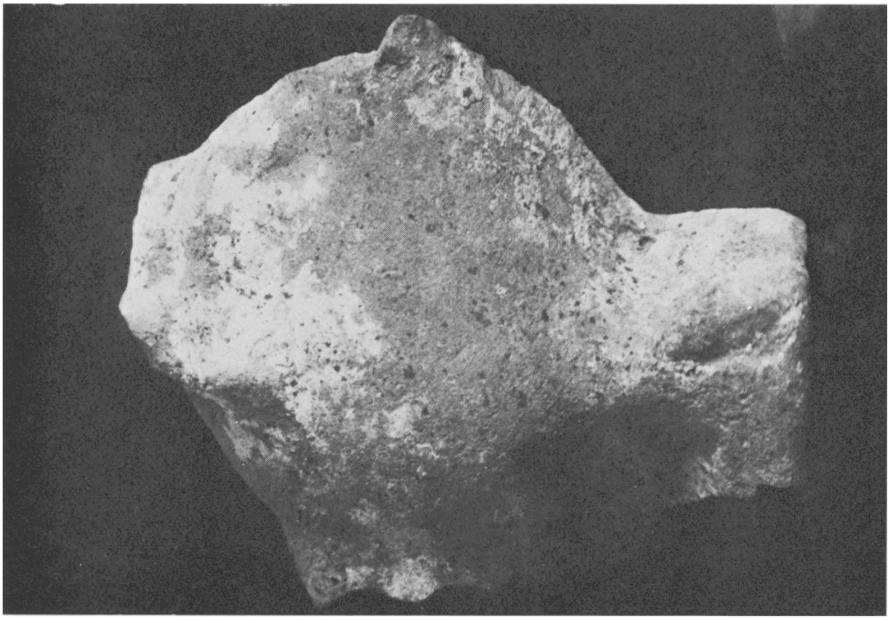

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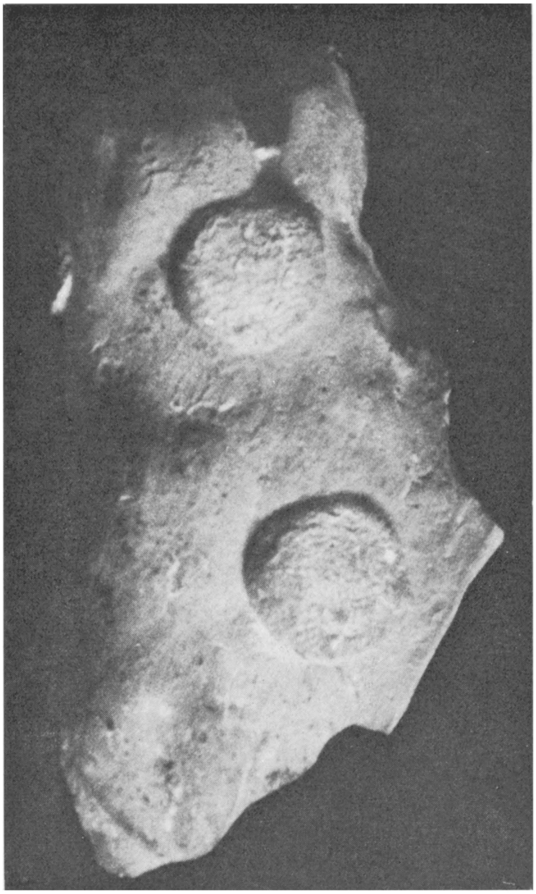

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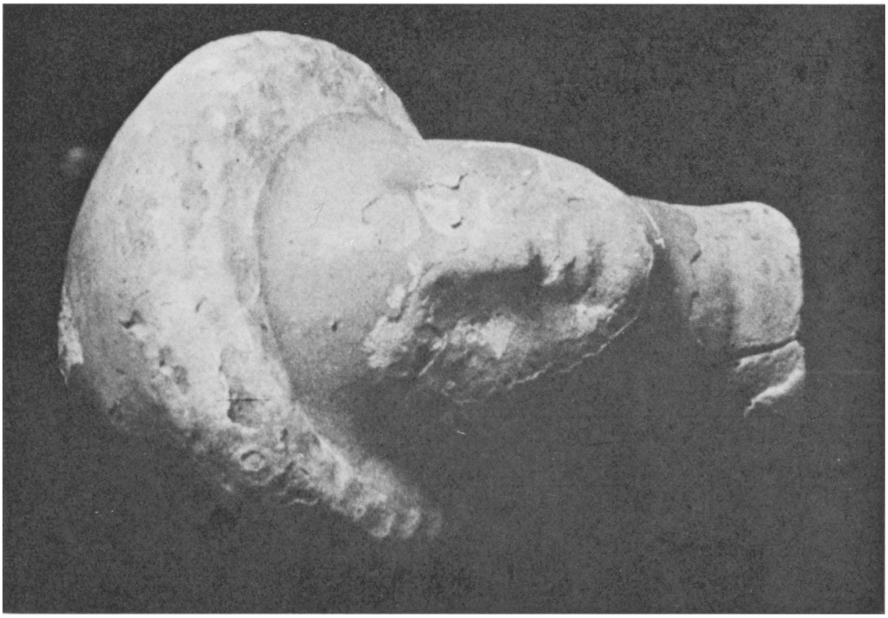

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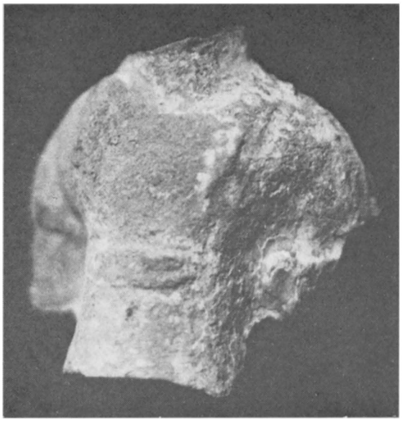

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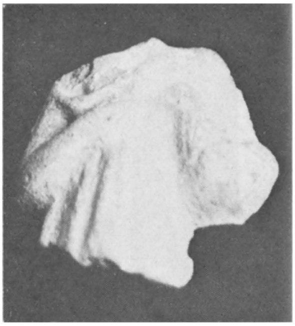

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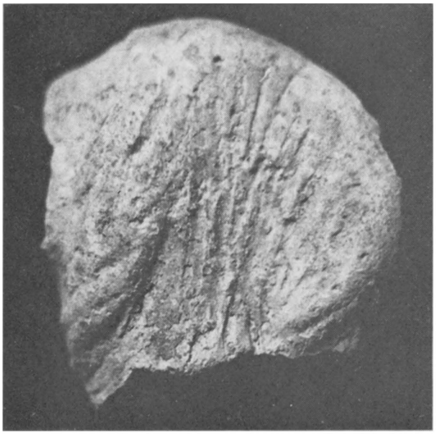

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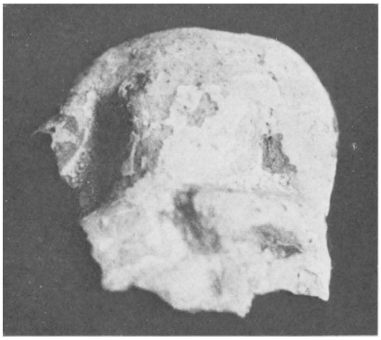

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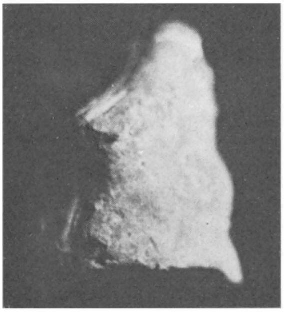

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PLATE LXVIII

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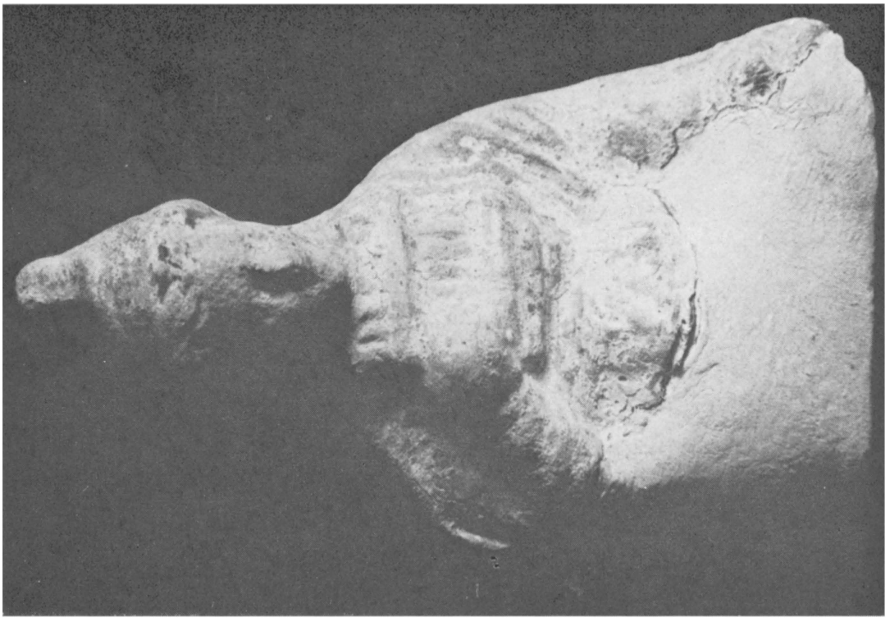

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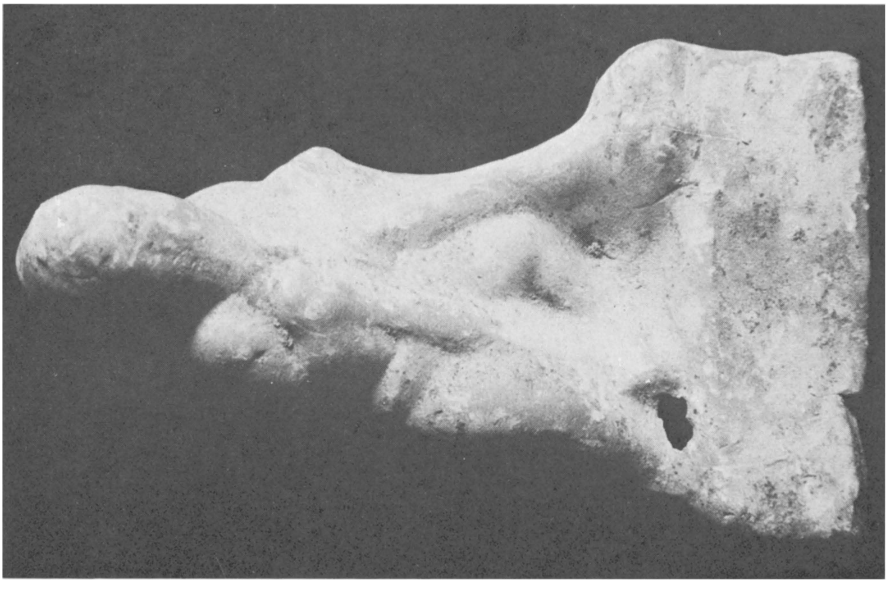

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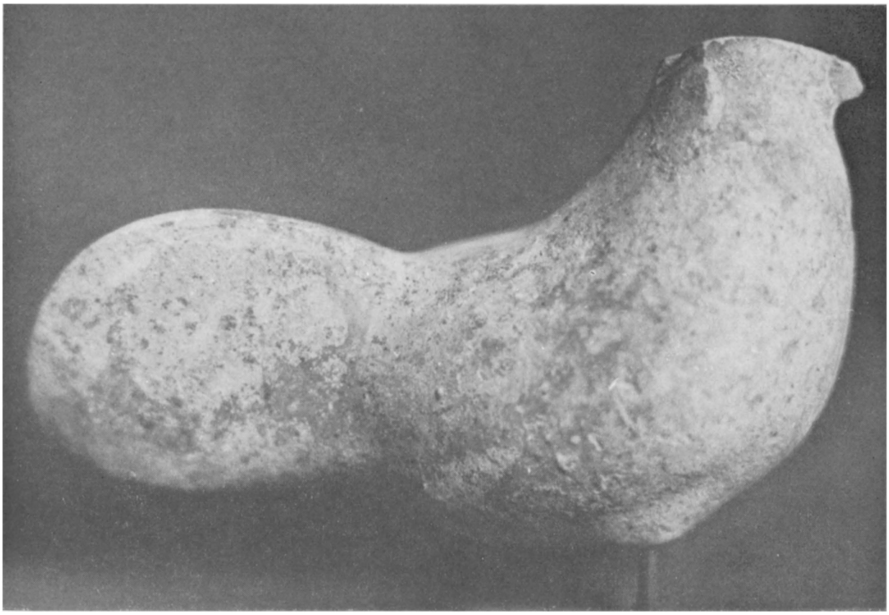

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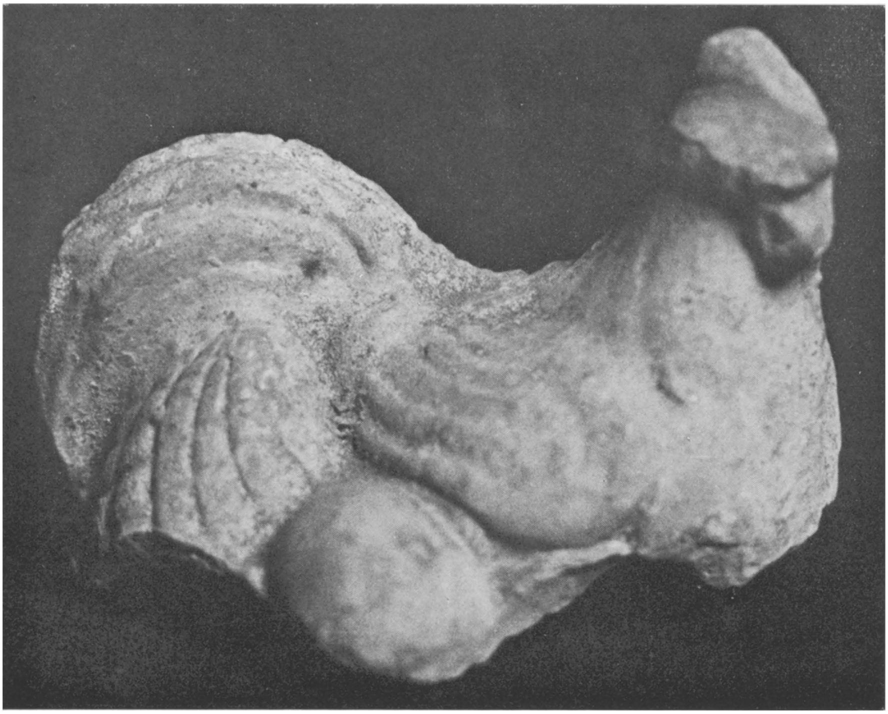

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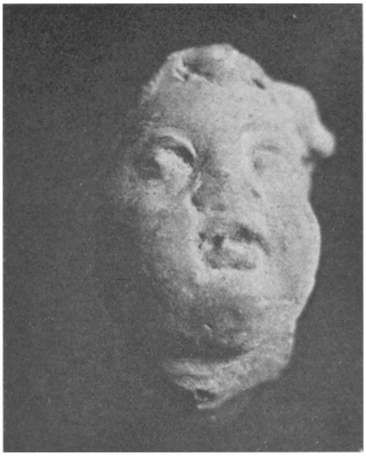

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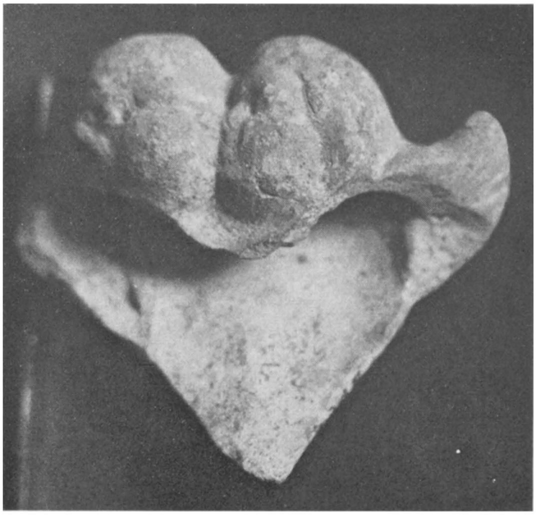

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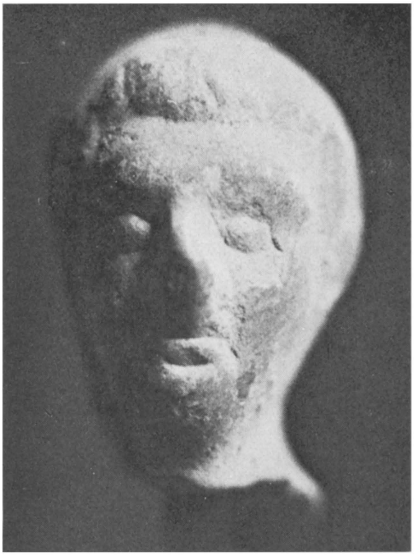

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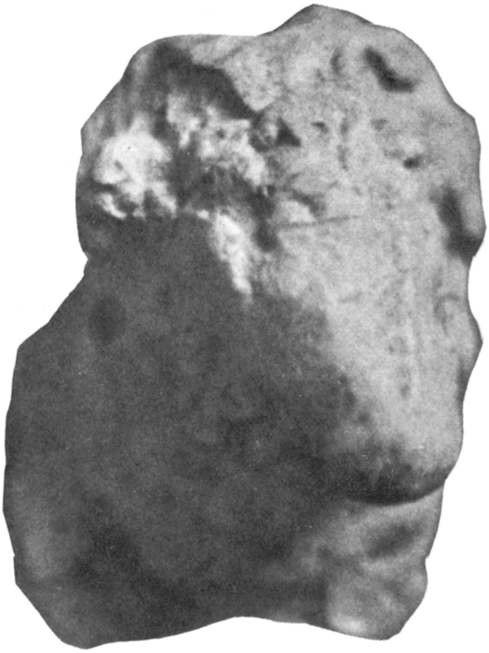

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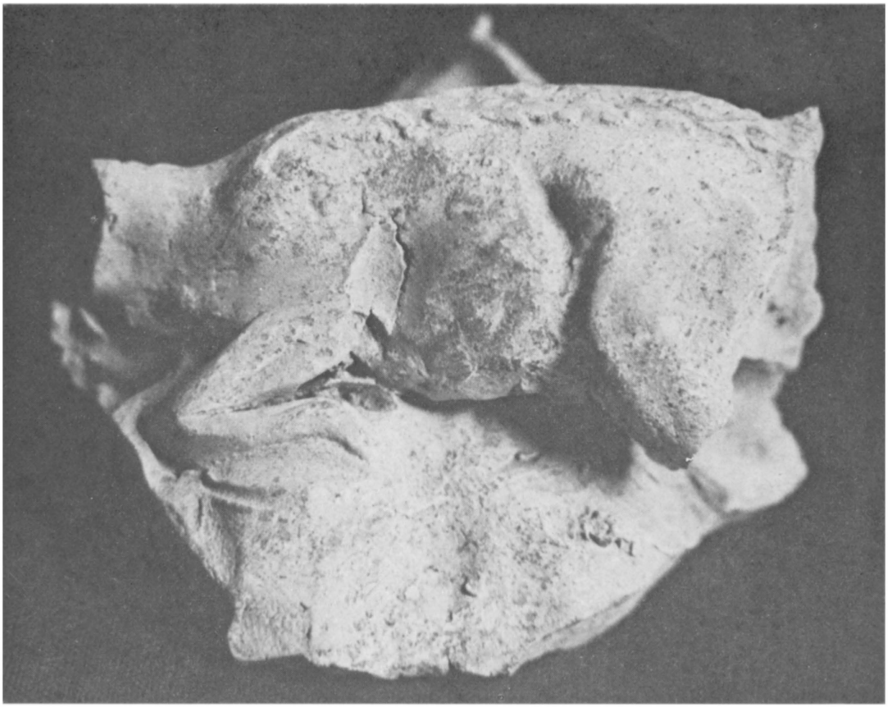

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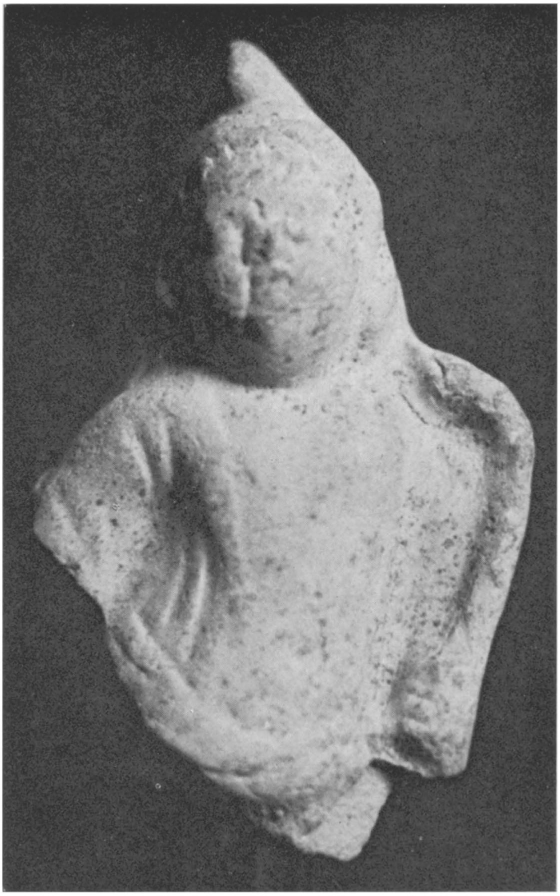

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Pl. LXXVIII

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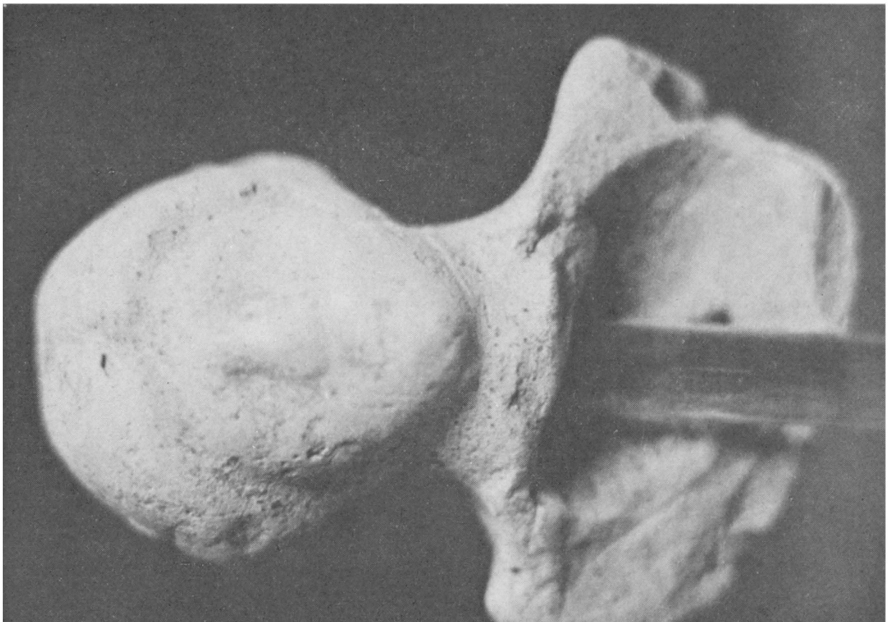

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PLATE LXXIX

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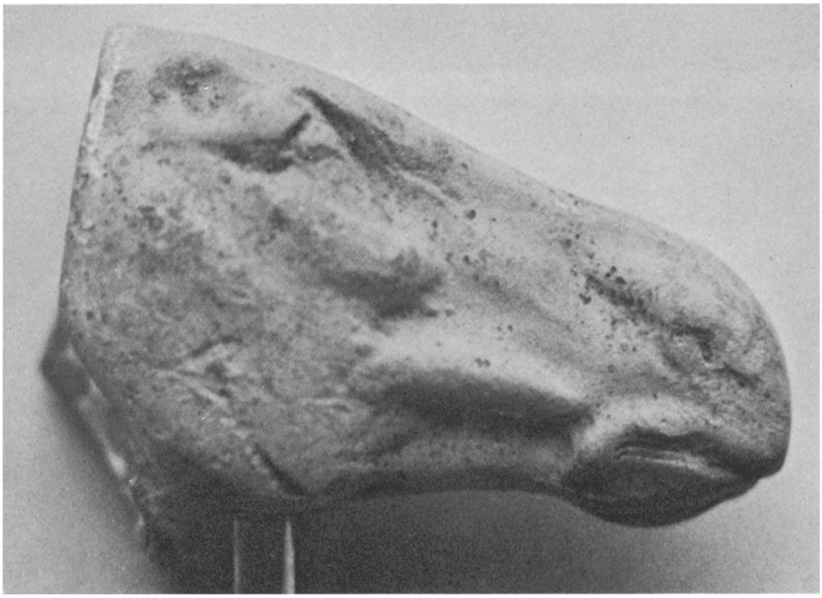

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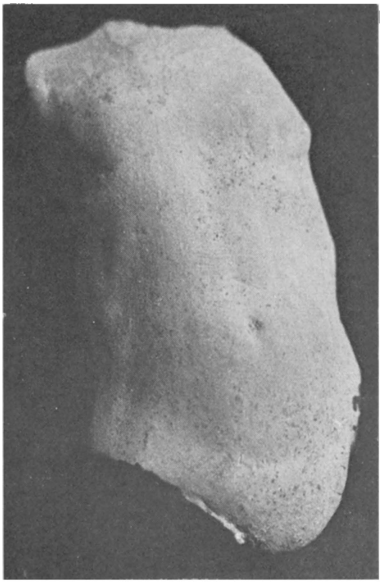

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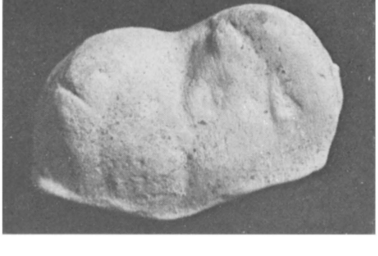

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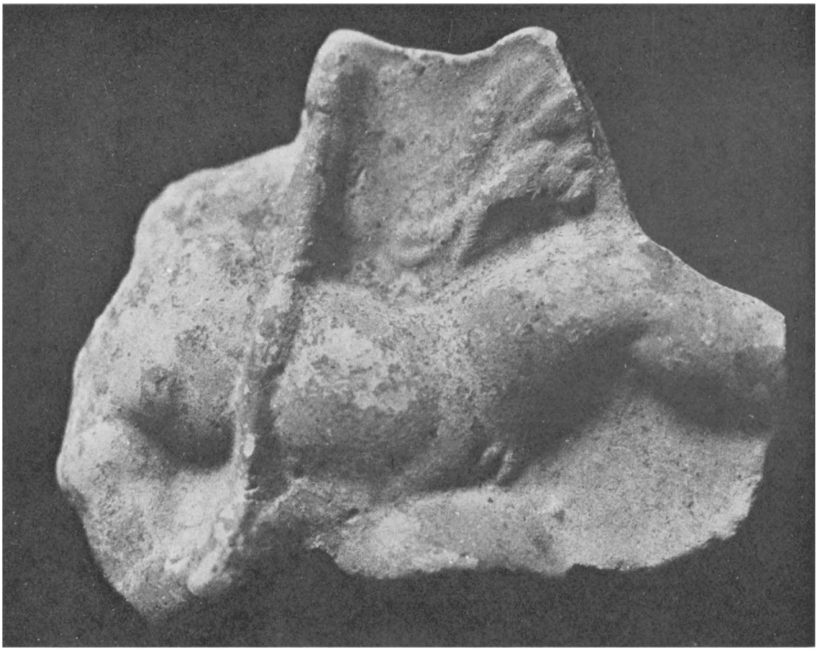

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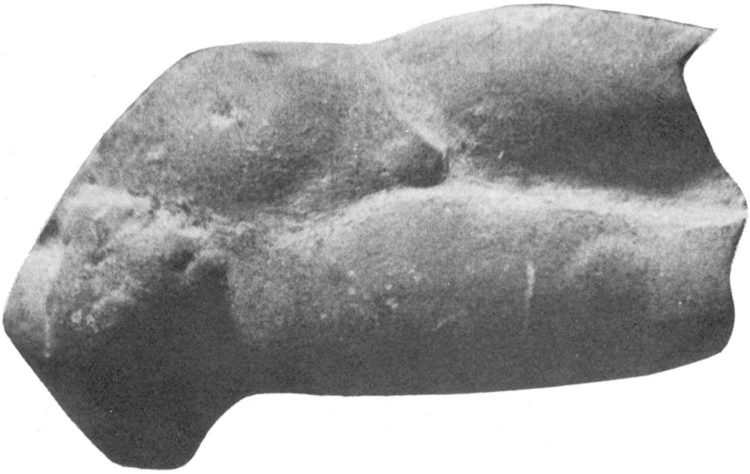

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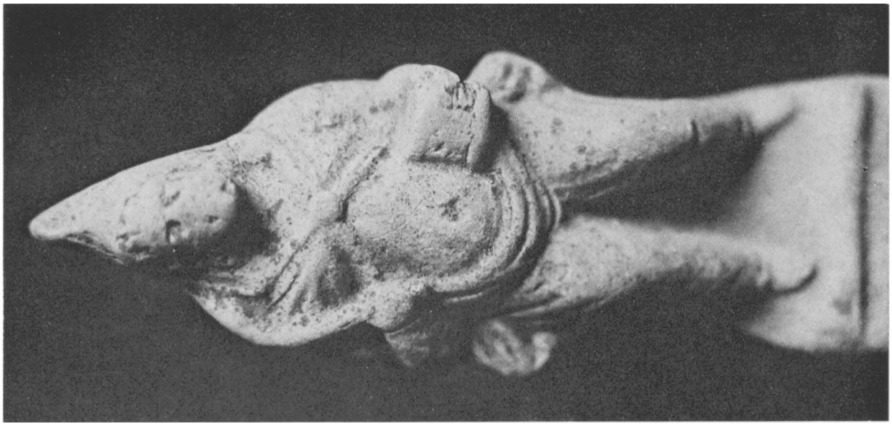

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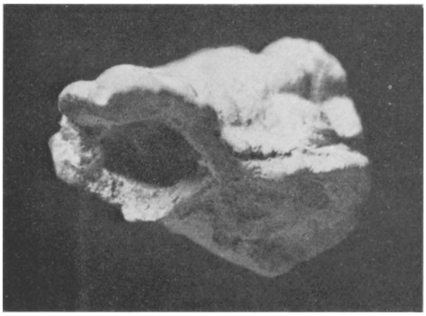
156

PLATE LXXXIV



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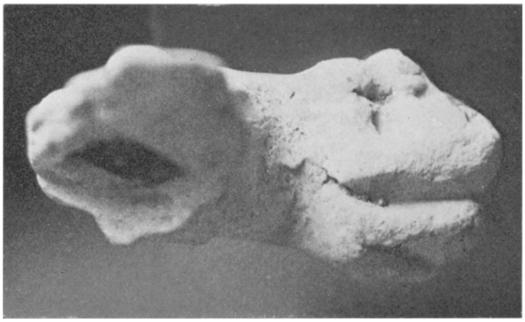

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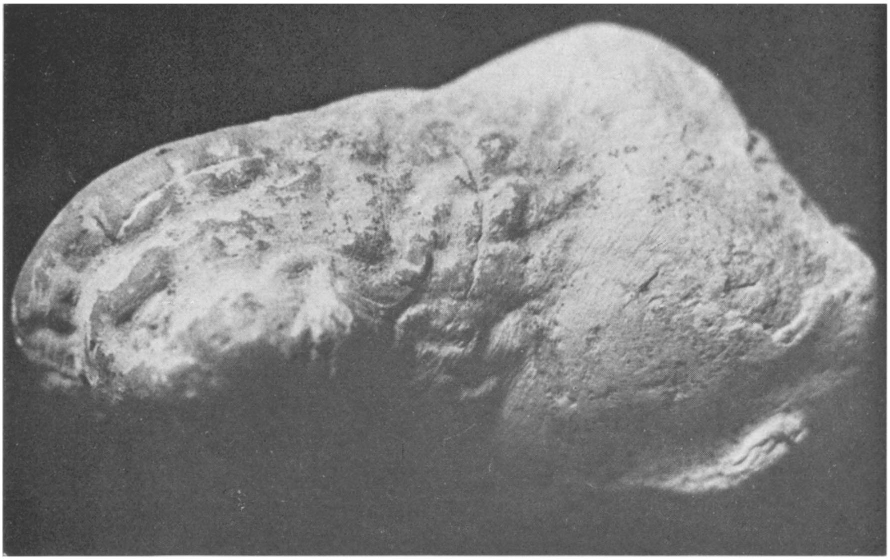

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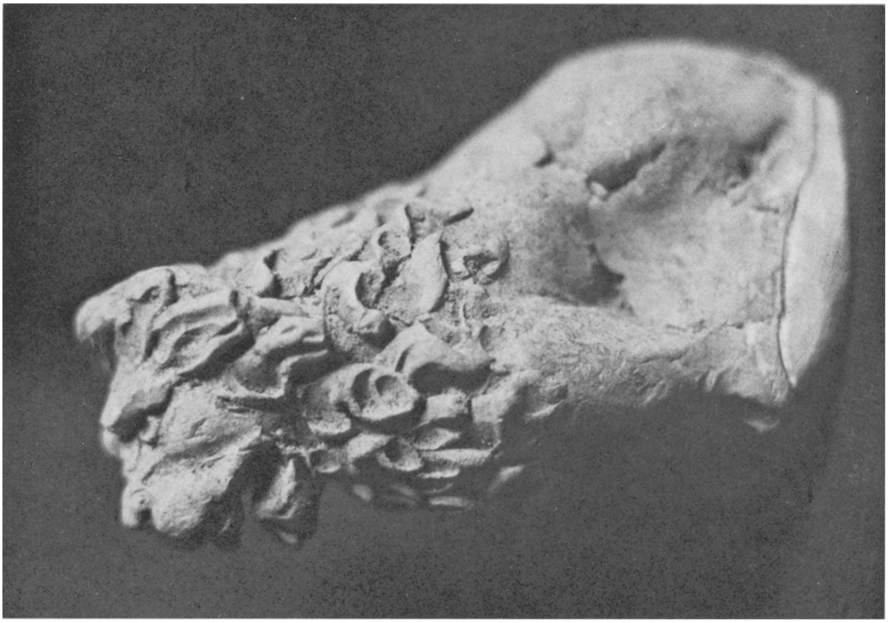
161

Plate LXXXVI

164



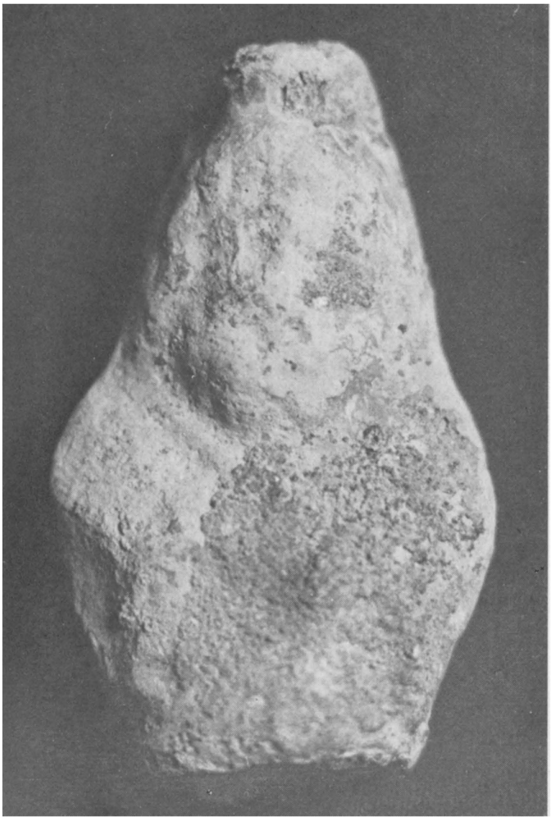
163

PLATE LXXXVII

168

165

PLATE LXXXVIII



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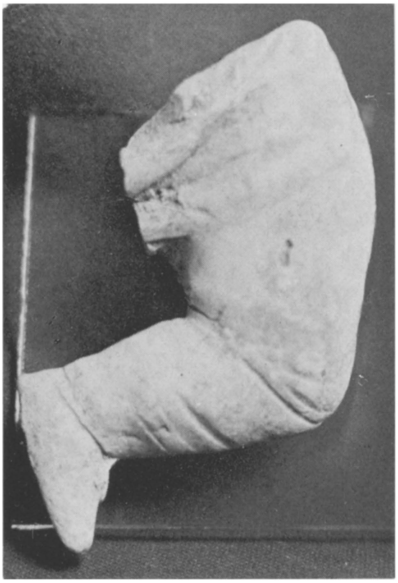

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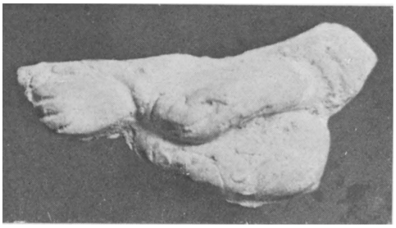

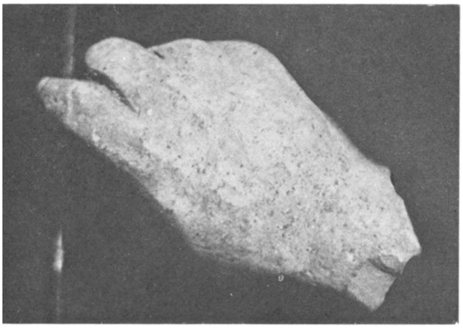

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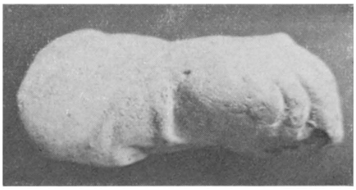

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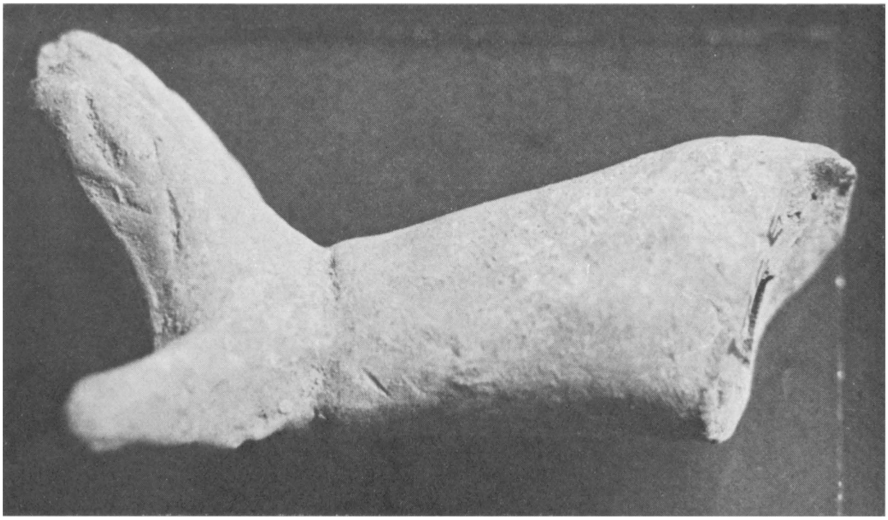

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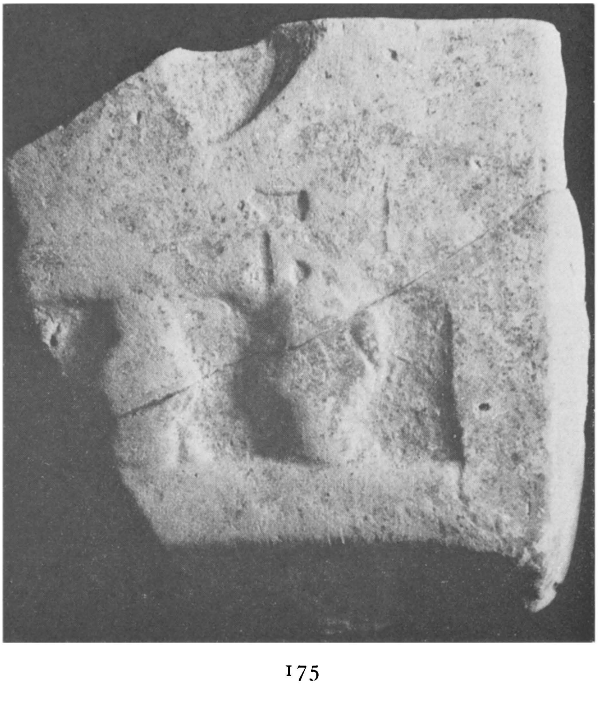

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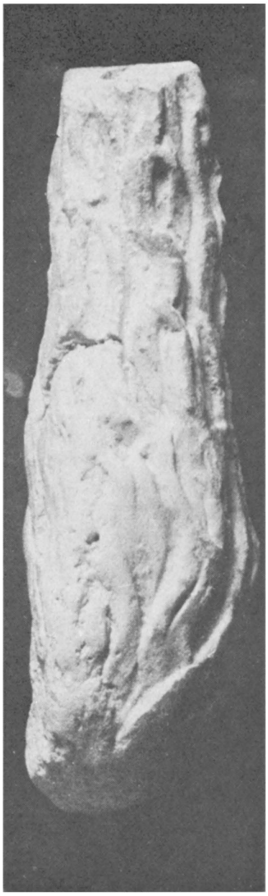
PLATE XC



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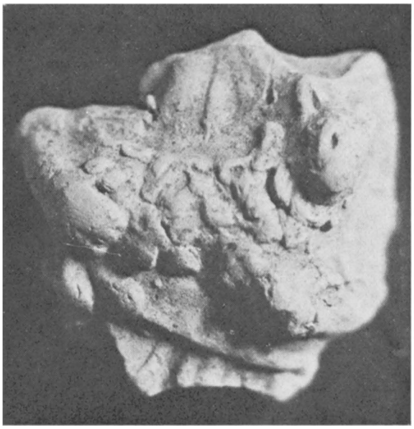

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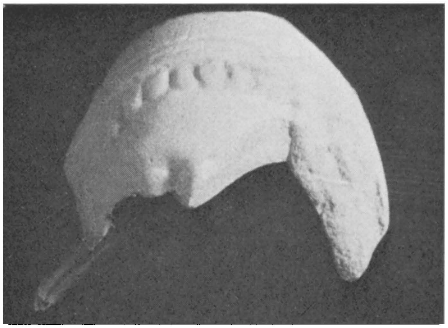
Plate XCI



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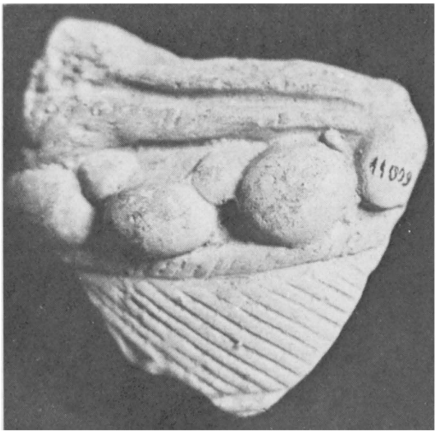

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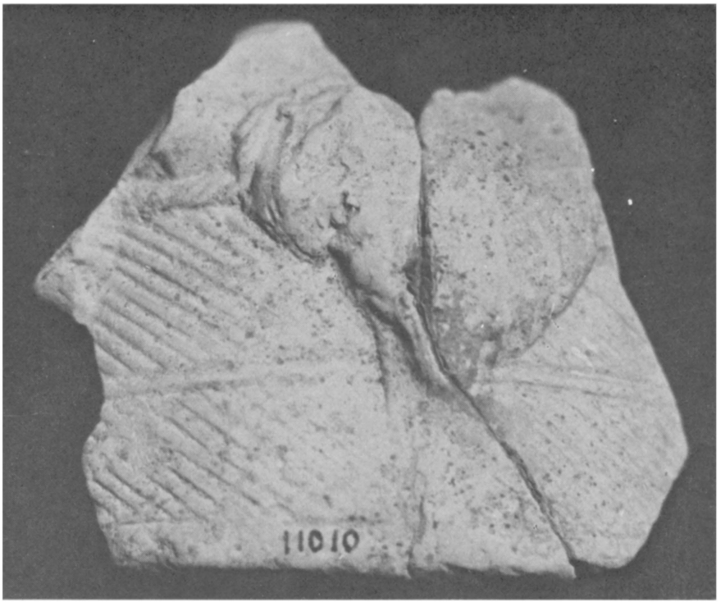

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PLATE XCII

185

184

PLATE XCIII

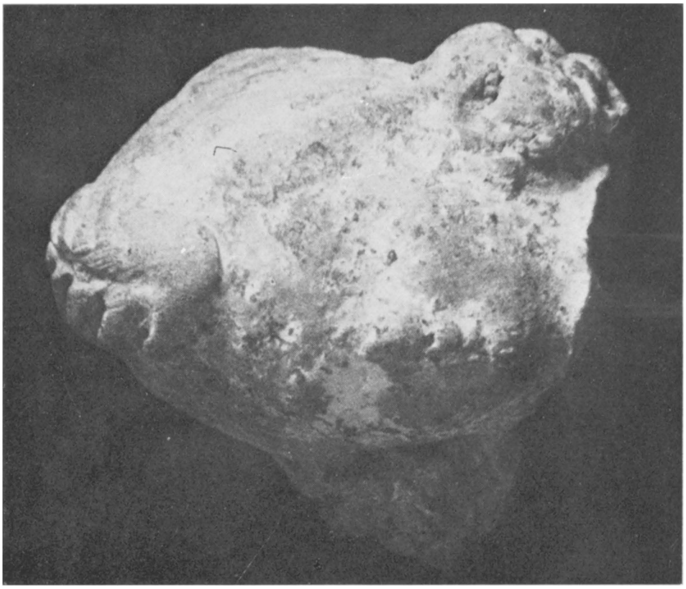

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PLATE XCIV

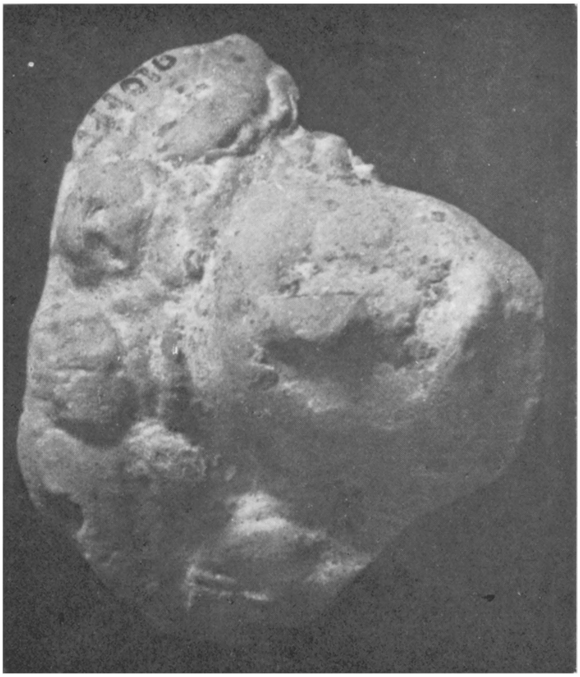

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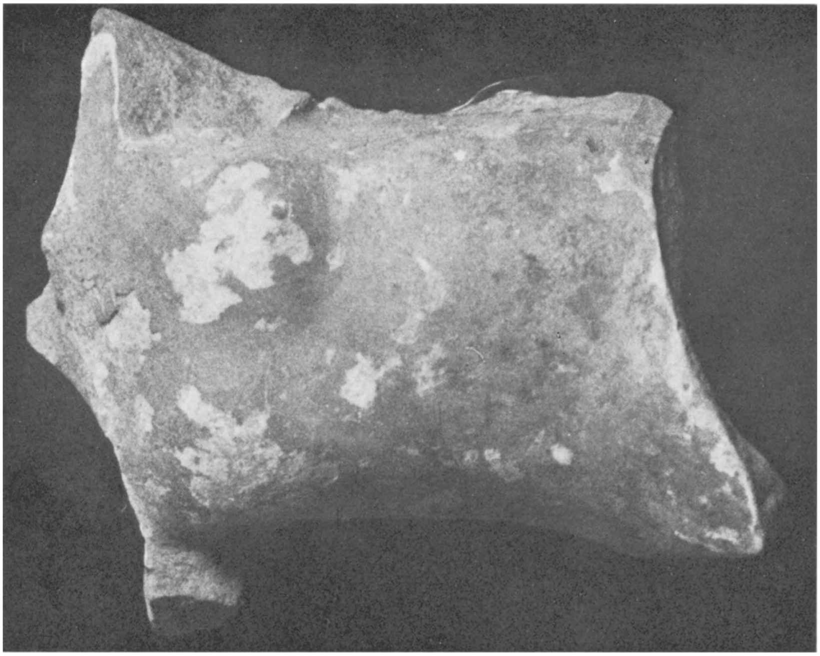
PLATE XCV



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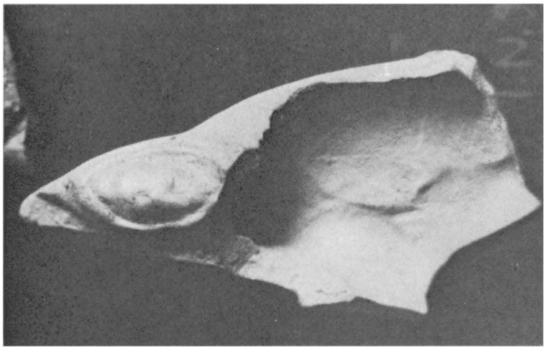

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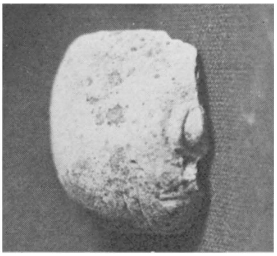

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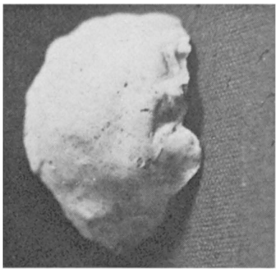

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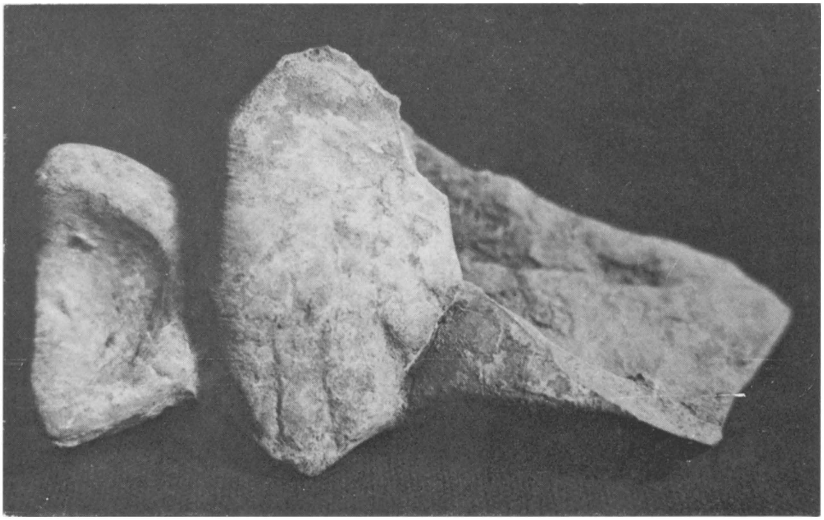
PLATE XCVI



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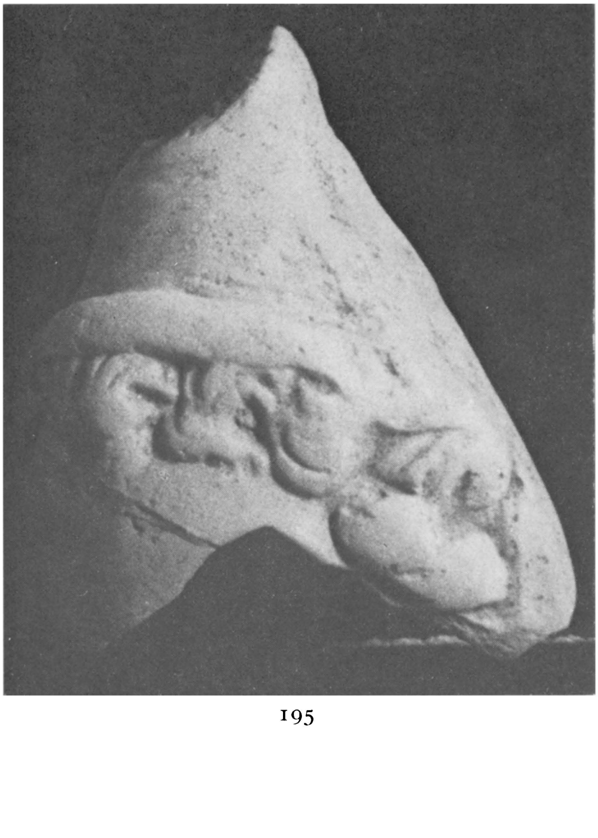

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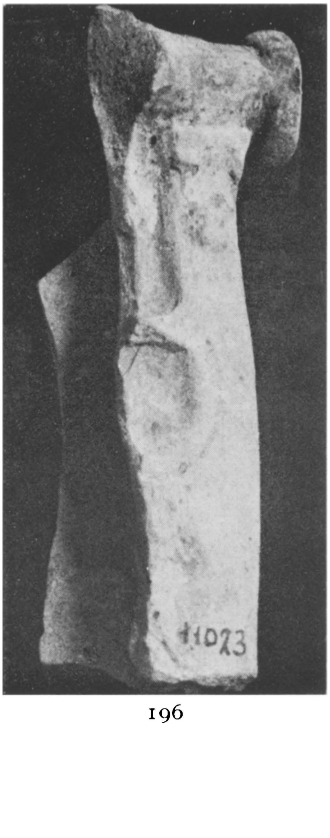

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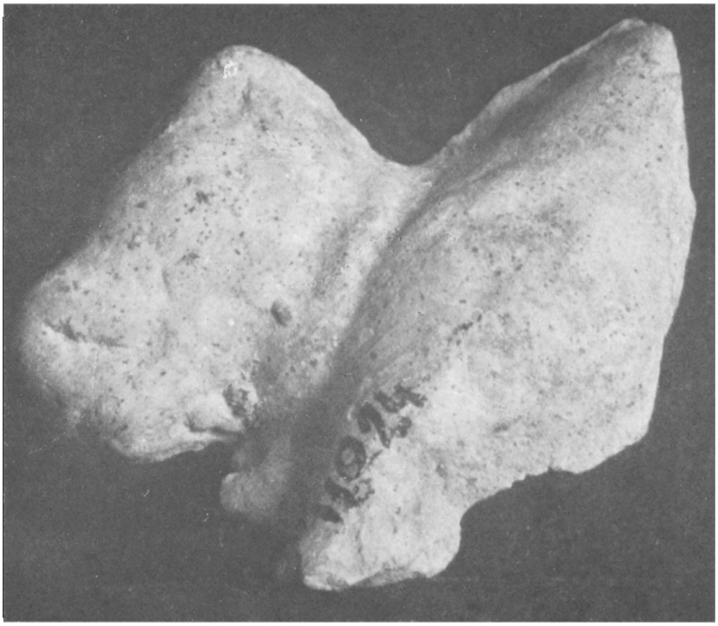
PLATE XCVII



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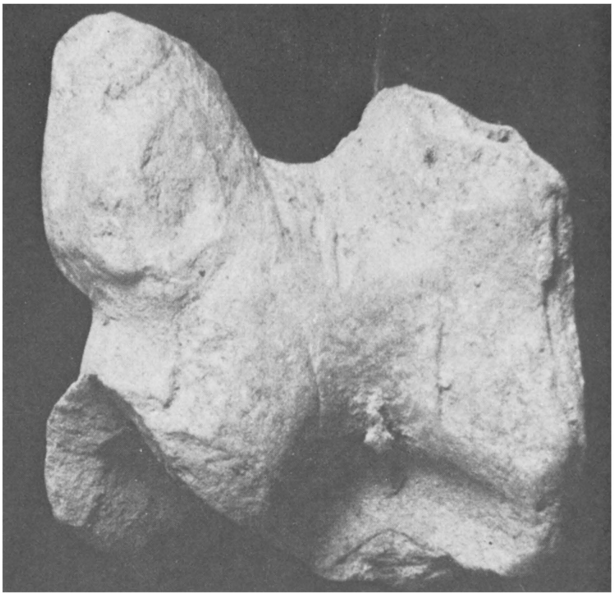

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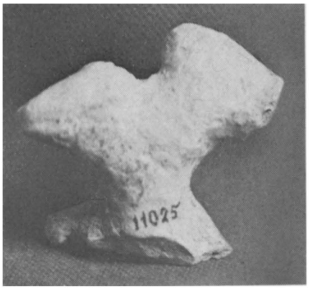

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Plate XCVIII

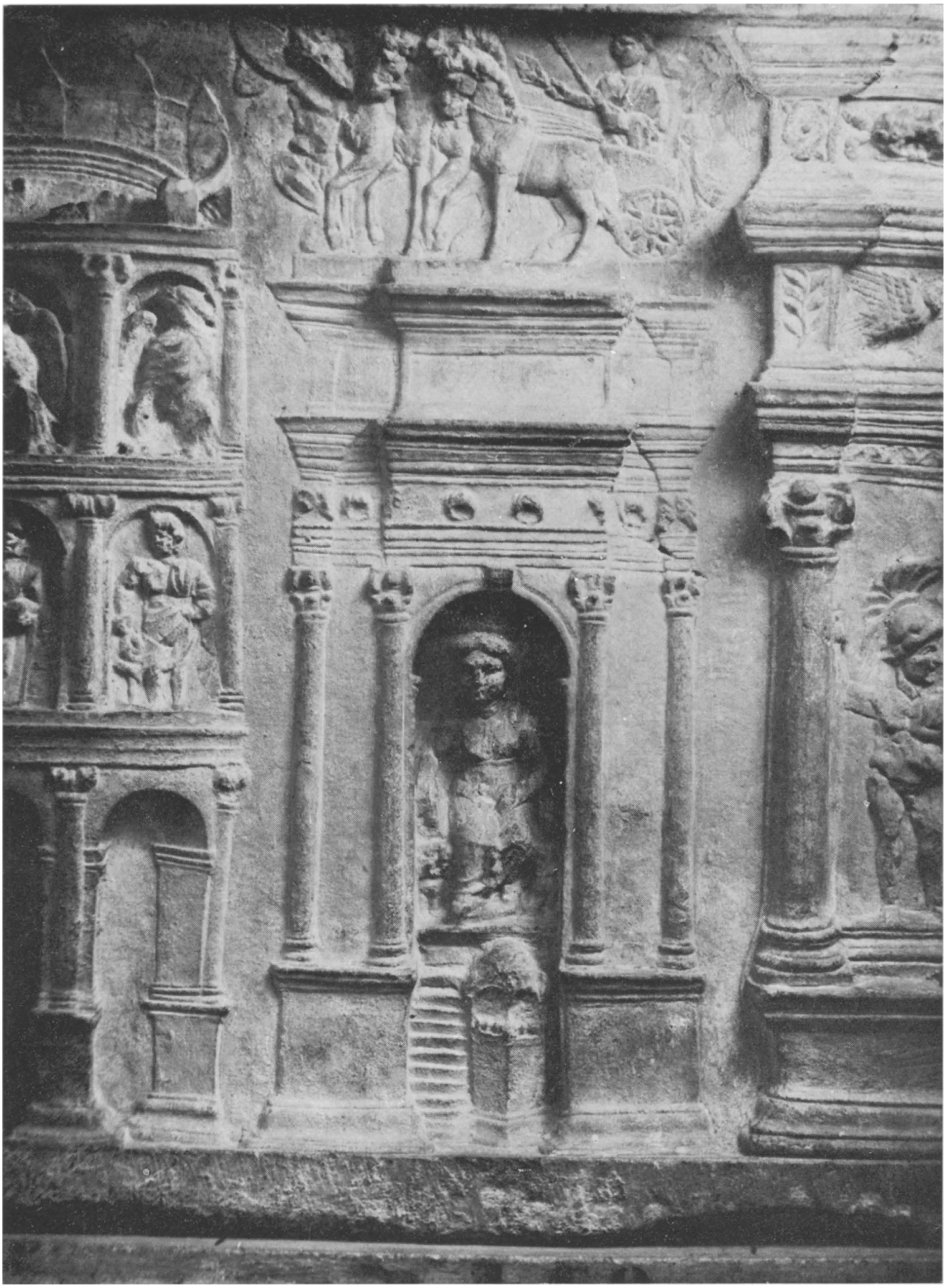


Plate C

Plate CII

PLATE CIII

PLATE CIV

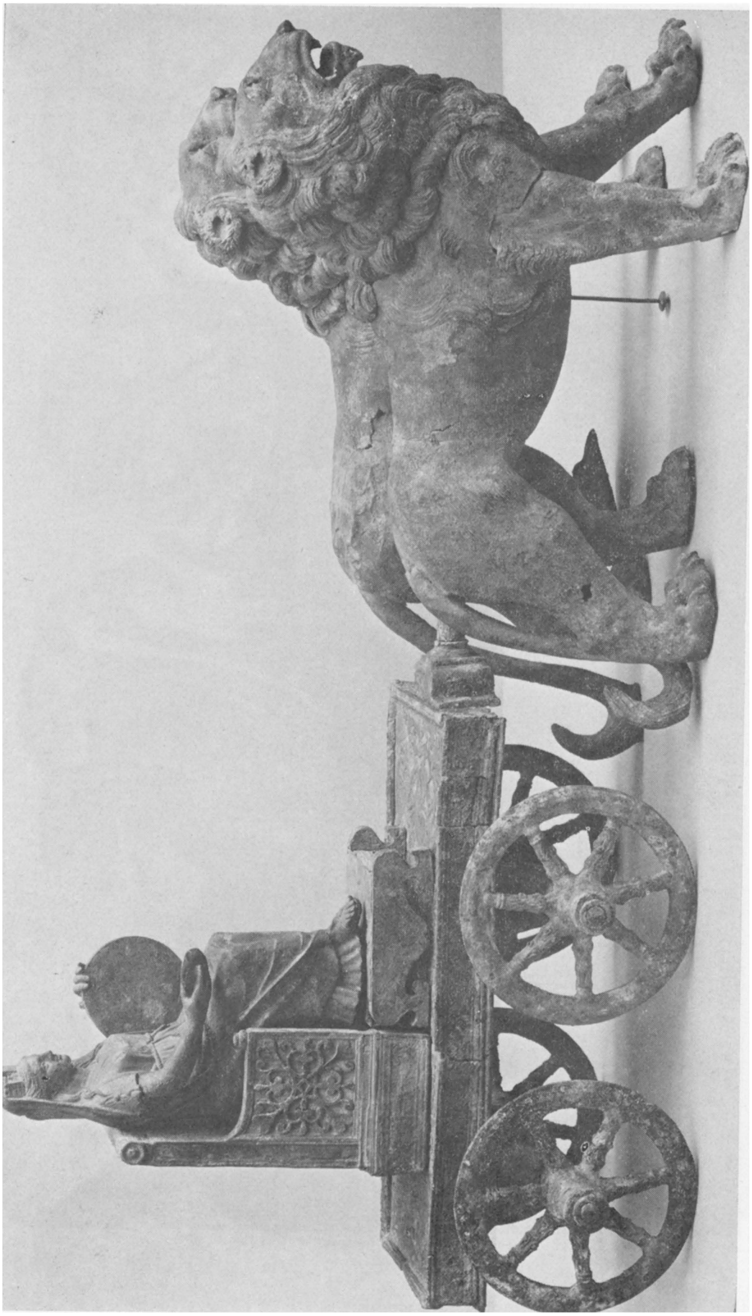


PLATE CV

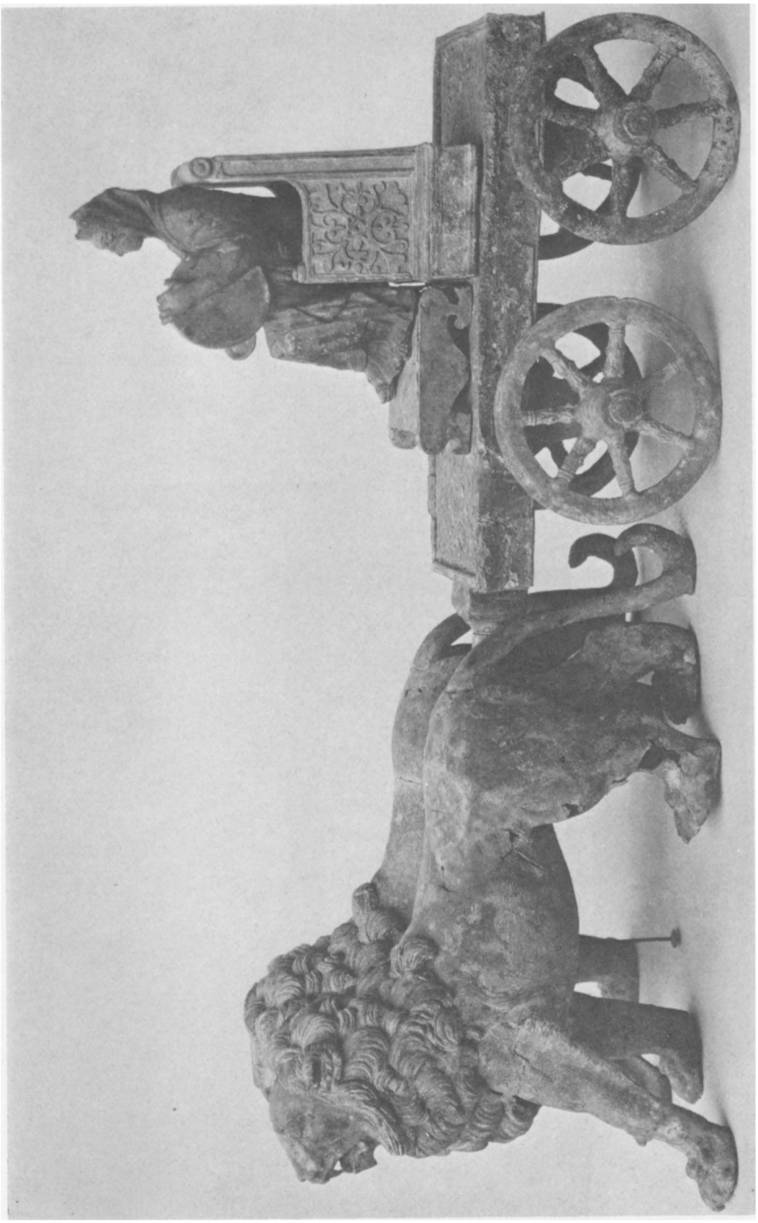
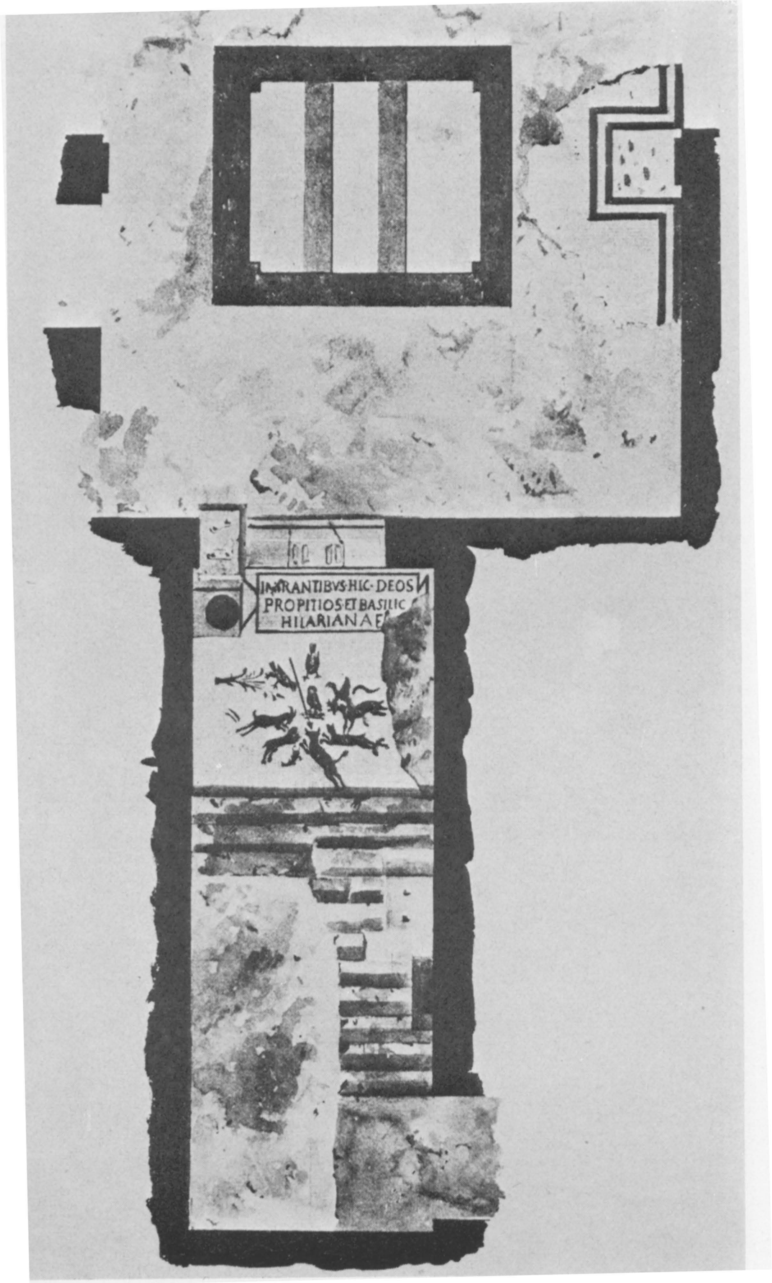


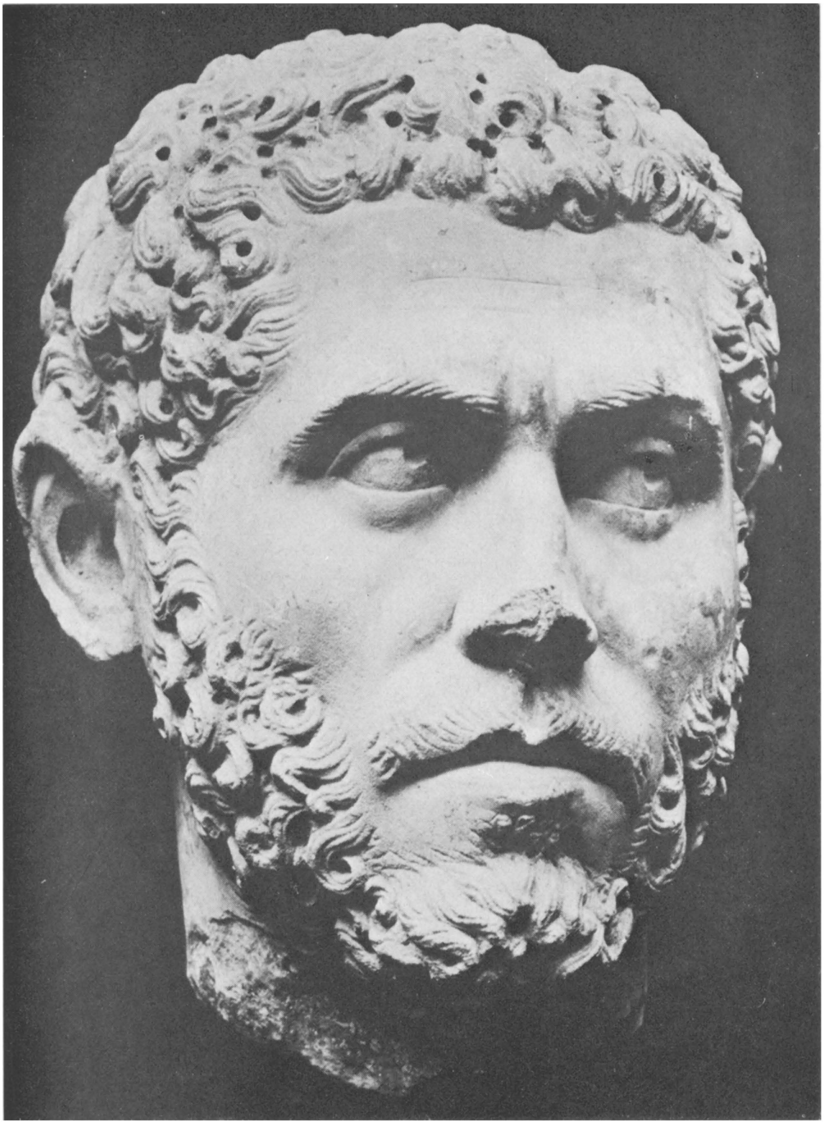
Plate CVI



208

210

Plate CVIII



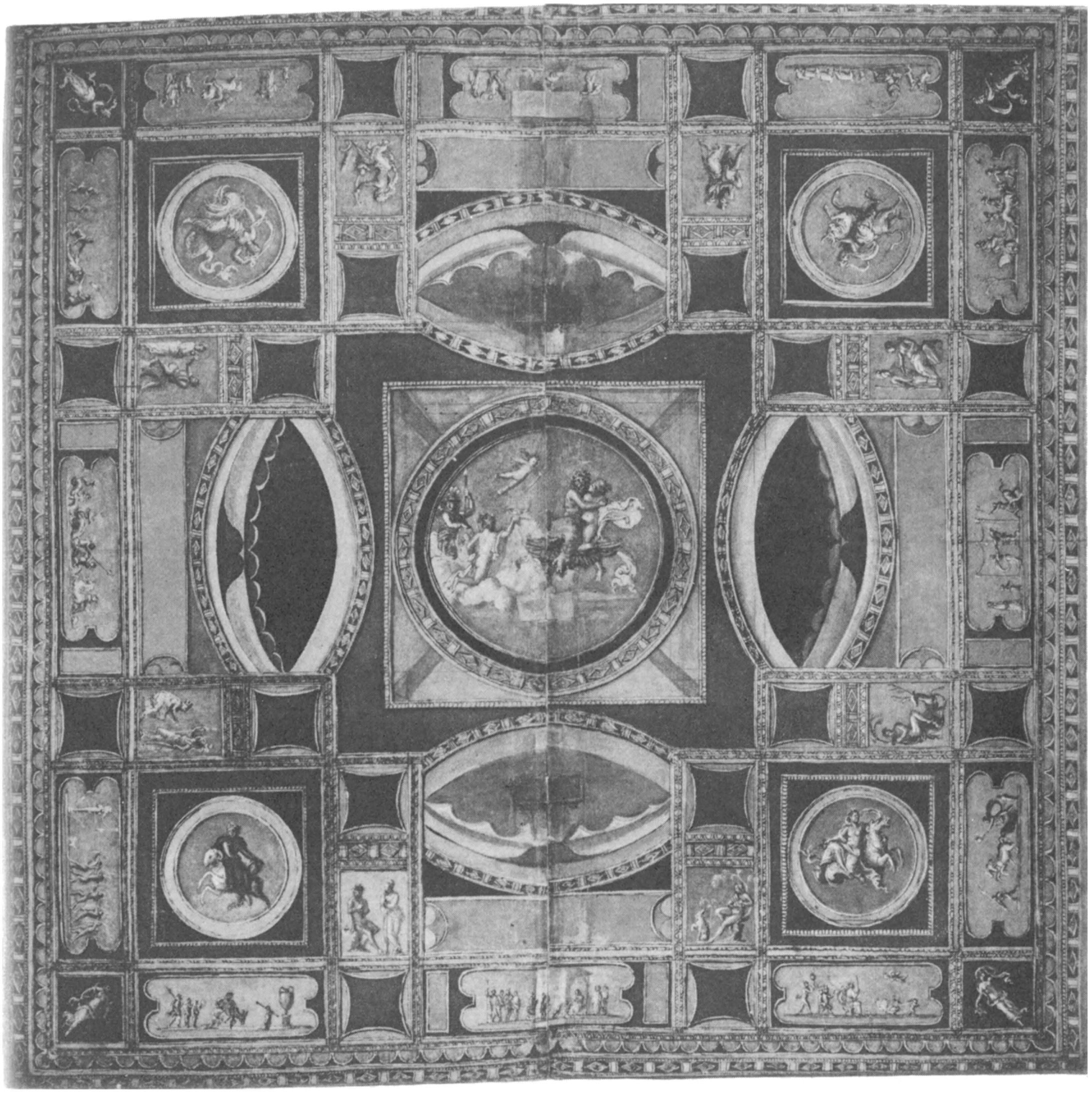


Plate CX

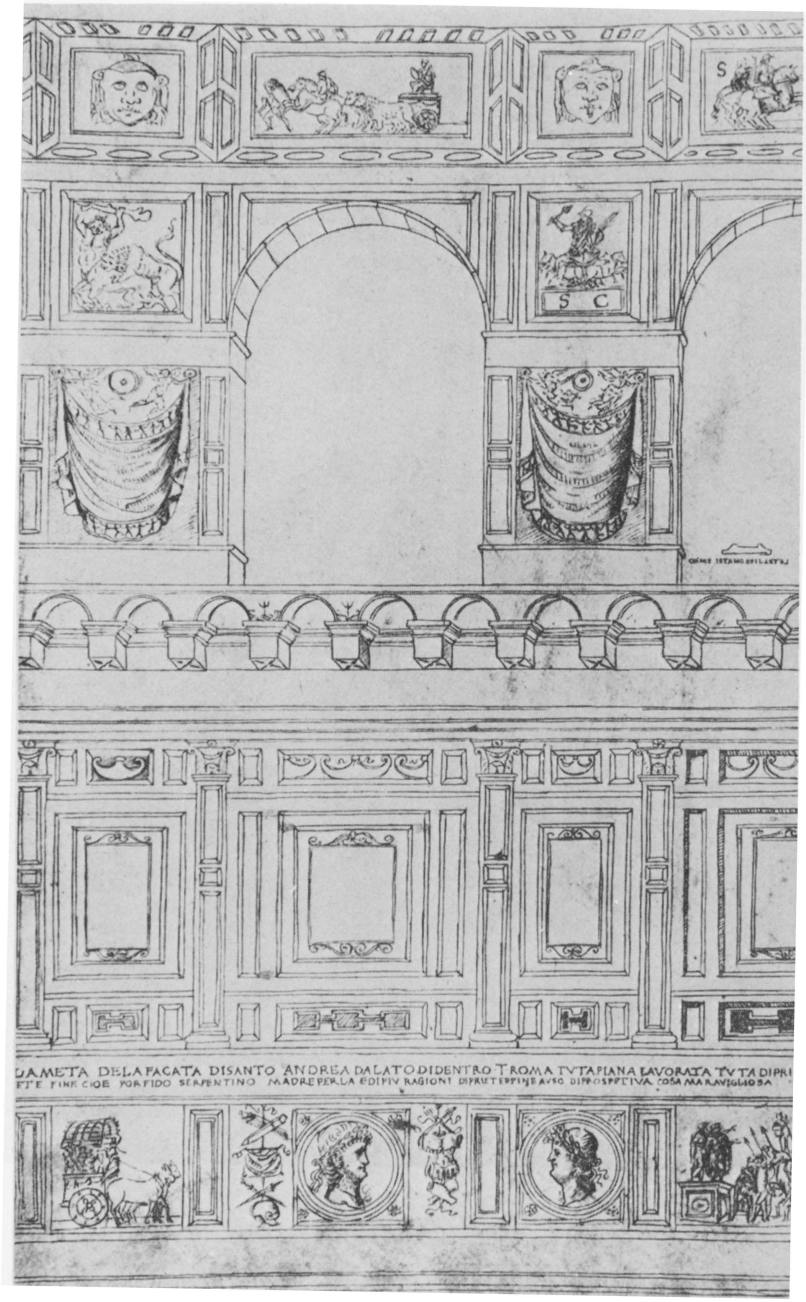
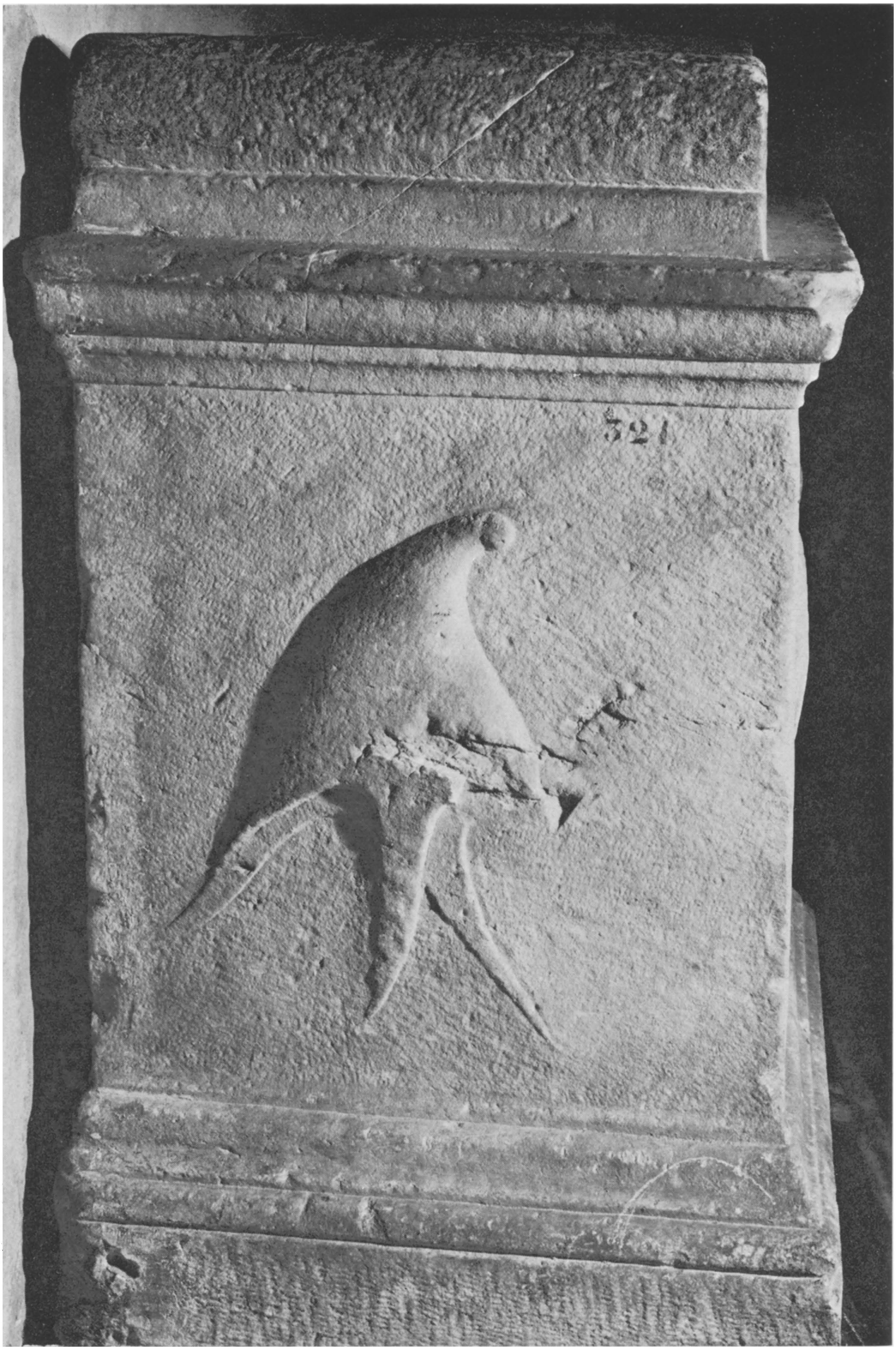

S C
UAMETA DELAFACATA DISANTO ANDREA DALATODIDENTRO T ROMA TVTAPIANA LAVORATA TVTA DIPRI
FTE FINE CIOE PORFIDO SERPENTINO MADREPERLA EDIPIV RAGIONI DIPRIETEFFINEAVSO DIPROSPETIVA COSA MARAVIGLIOSA

Plate CXII

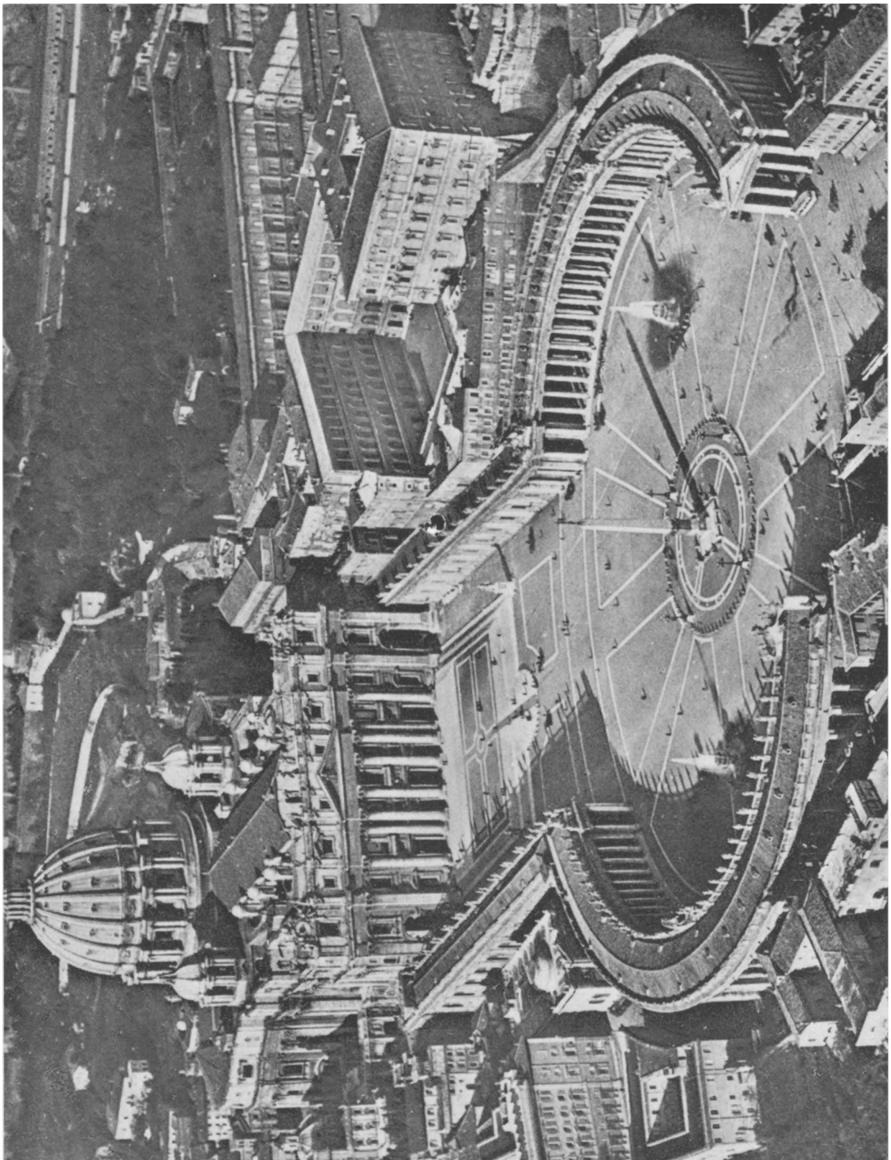
MATRI·DEUM·ET NAVI SALVIAE
SALVIAE VOTO SUSCEPTO
CLAUDIA SYNT HYCHE
D D


321

219

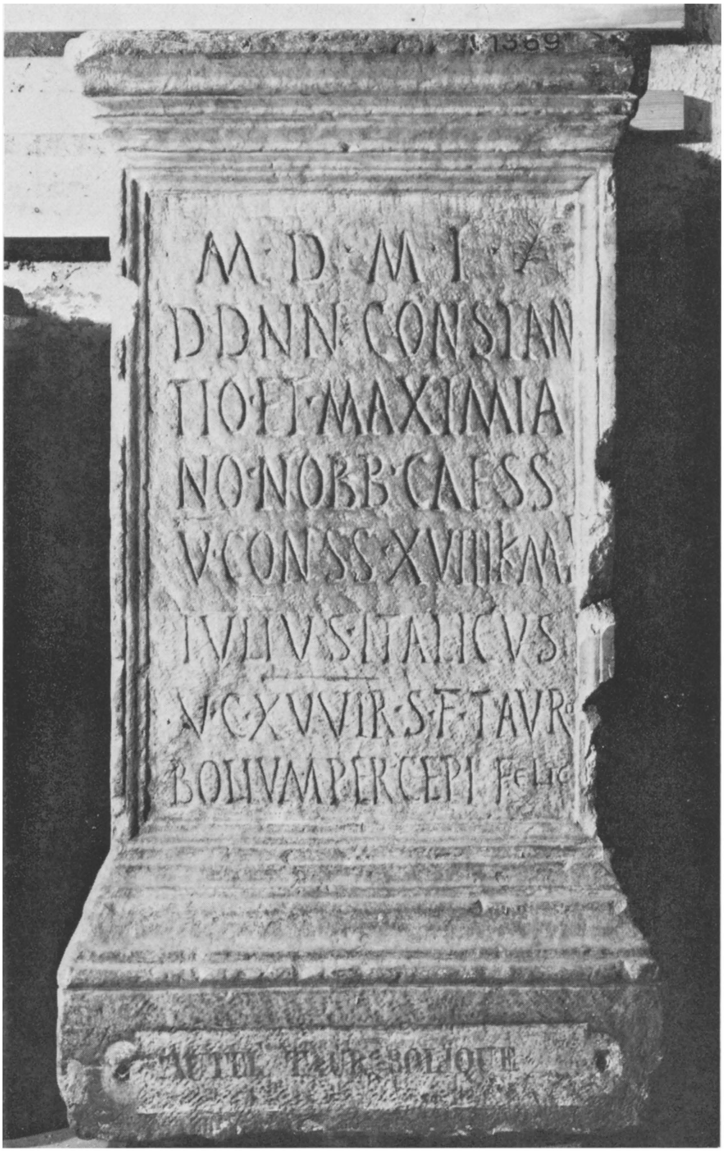
220

PLATE CXVI



226

PLATE CXVIII



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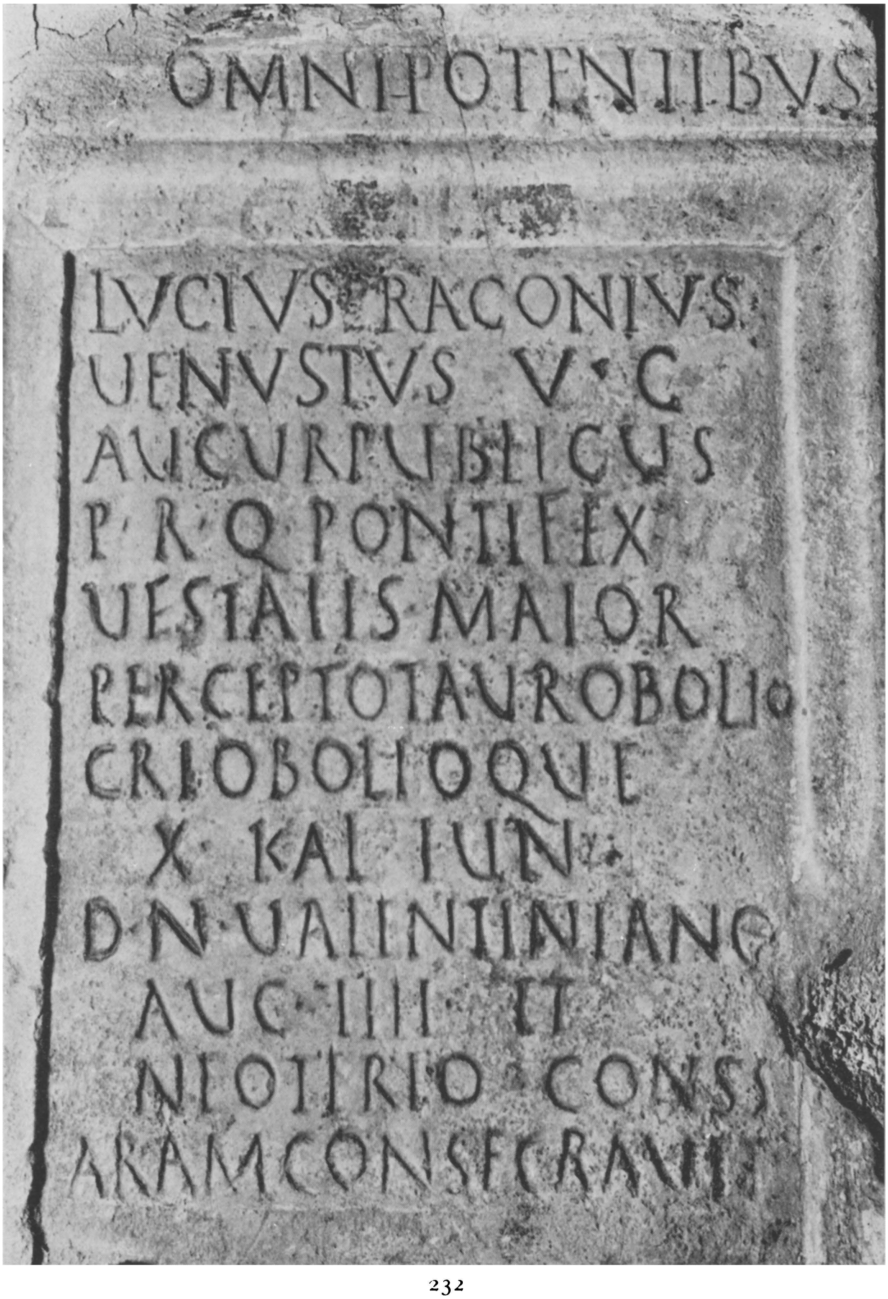
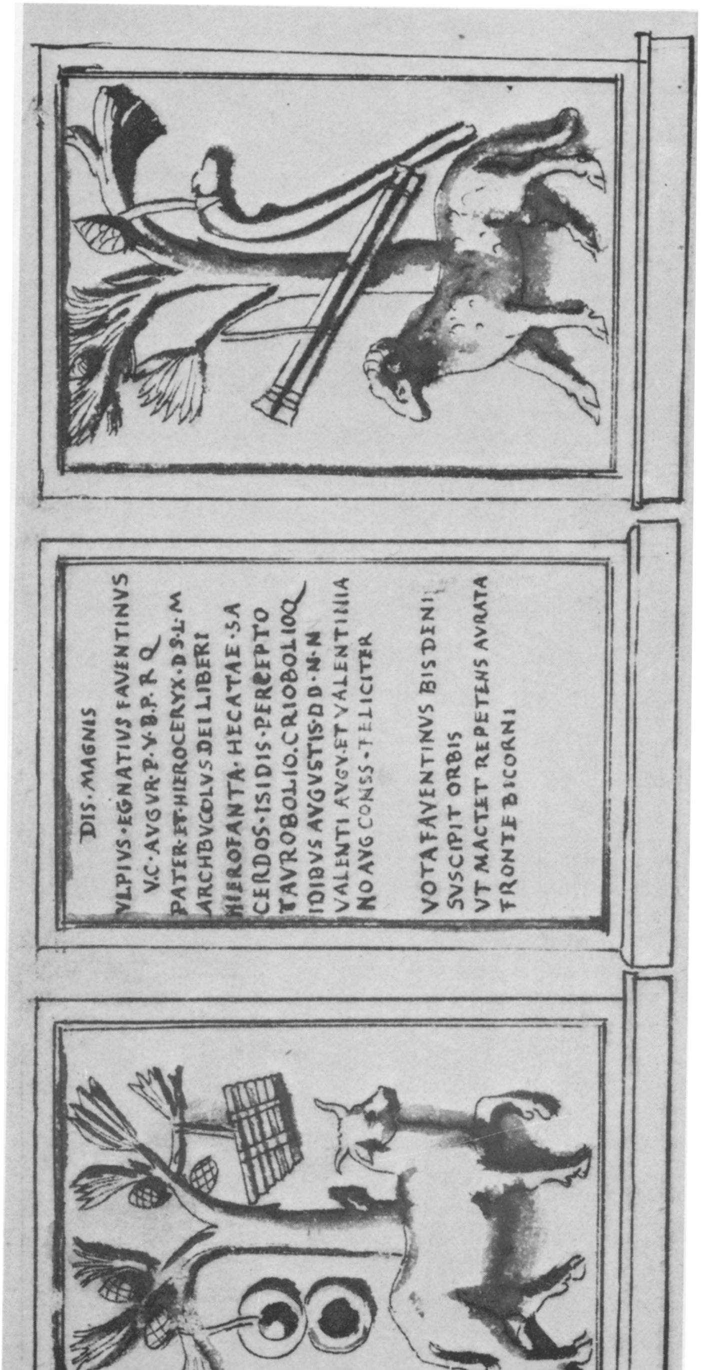
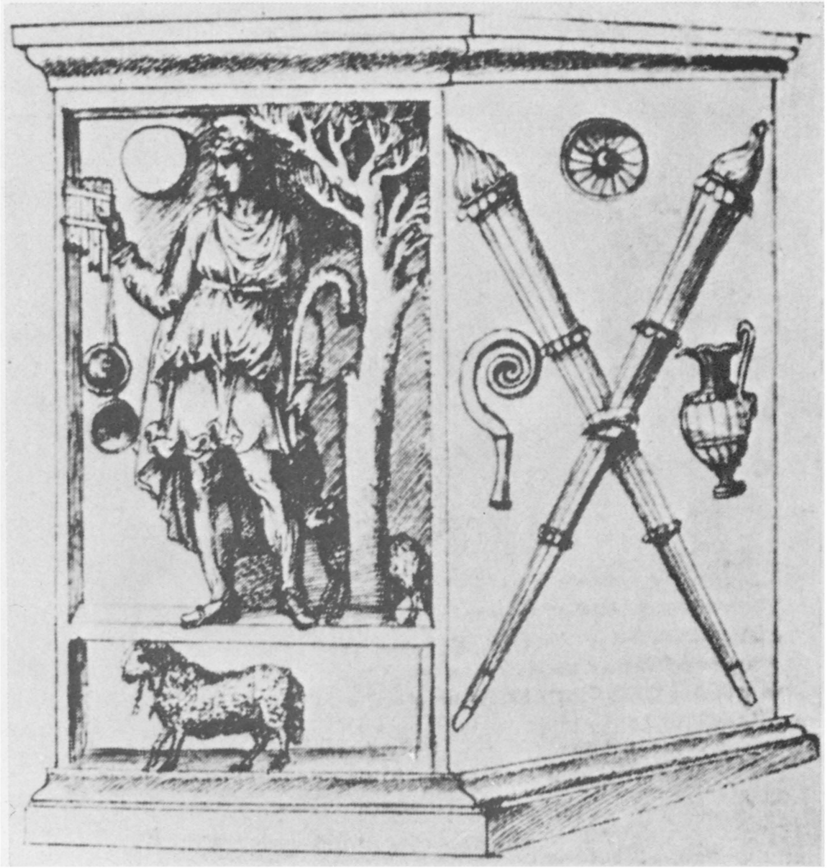

OMNIPOTENTIBVS
LVCIVS RACONIVS
VENVSTVS V C
AVGVRPVBLICVS
P R Q PONTIFEX
VESTALIS MAIOR
PERCEPTOTAVROBOLIO
CRIOBOLIOQVE
X KAL IVN
D N VALENTINIANO
AVG IIII ET
NEOTERIO CONSS
ARAMCONSECRAVIT


DIS·MAGNIS
VLPIVS·EGNATIVS FAVENTINVS
V.C·AVGVR·P·V·B.P.R.Q
PATER·ET·HIEROCERYX·D·S·L·M
ARCHBVCOLVS DEI LIBERI
HIEROFANTA·HECATAE·SA
CERDOS·ISIDIS·PERCEPTO
TAVROBOLIO.CRIOBOLIOQ
IDIBVS AVGVSTIS·DD·N·N
VALENTI AVGV·ET VALENTINIA
NO AVG CONSS·FELICITER
VOTA FAVENTINVS BIS DENI
SVSCIPIT ORBIS
VT MACTET REPETENS AVRATA
FRONTE BICORNI

Pl. CXXII

PETRONIVS APOLLODORVS·V·C·
PONTIF· MAIOR·XV·VIR·SAC·FAC·
PATER·SACR·DEI INVICTI MITHRAE
TAVROBOLIOCRIOBOLIOQ·PERCEPT
VNA CVMRVF·VOLVSIANA·C·F· CON
IVGE·XVI·KAL IVLIAS · DD·NN·
VALENTINIANO·ET·VALENTE·AVGG· COSS
ARAM DICAVIT·
CVNCTORVM·CYBELE, GENITRICI·HOMINVMQVE, DEVMQVE
EXCELSOQVE ATTI, QVEM NIHIL ORBE LATET;
QVI FACIT VT PVRA CELEBRENTVR MENTE QVOTANNIS
CRIOBOLI FESTI TAVROBOLIQVE DIES.
QVI COGNOMEN HABET DE MVNERE APOLLINIS, ARAM
SACRORVM ANTISTES MARMOREAM HANC STATVIT,



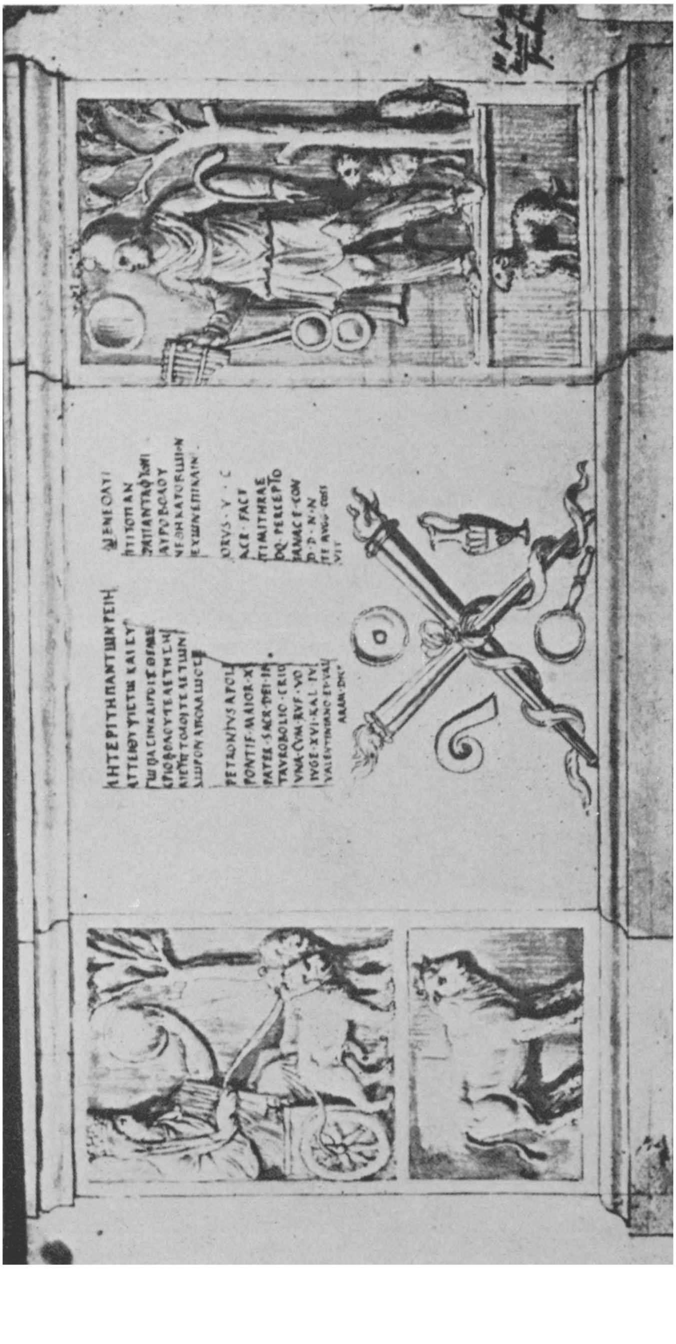
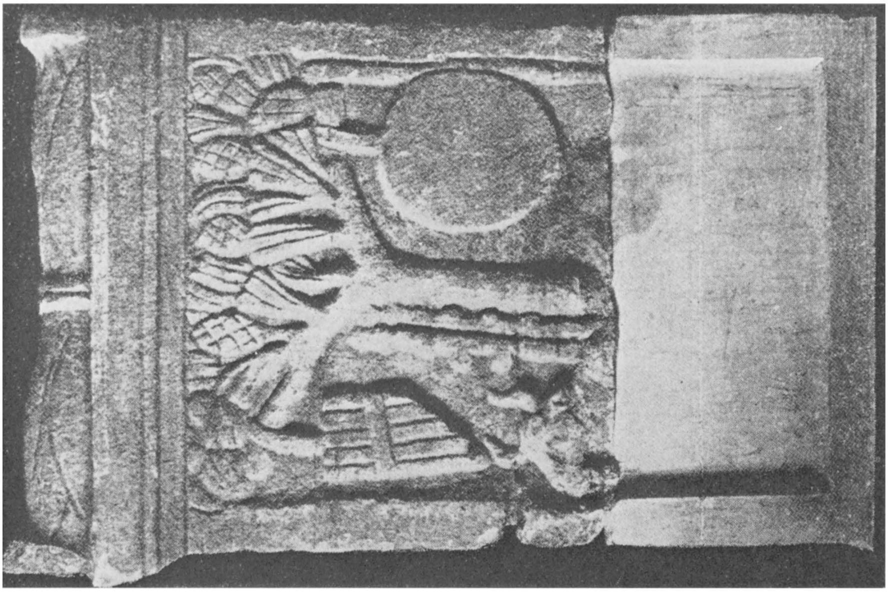


PLATE CXXIV



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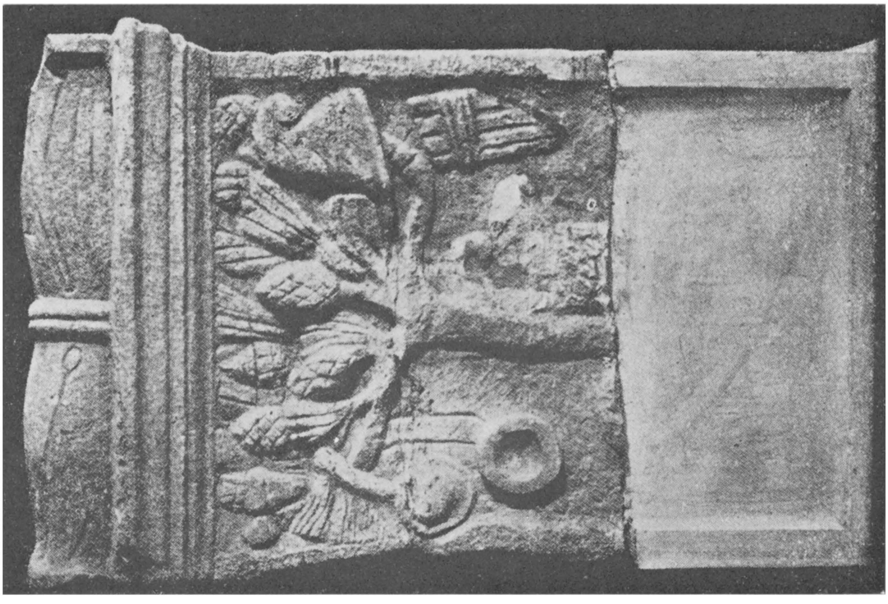

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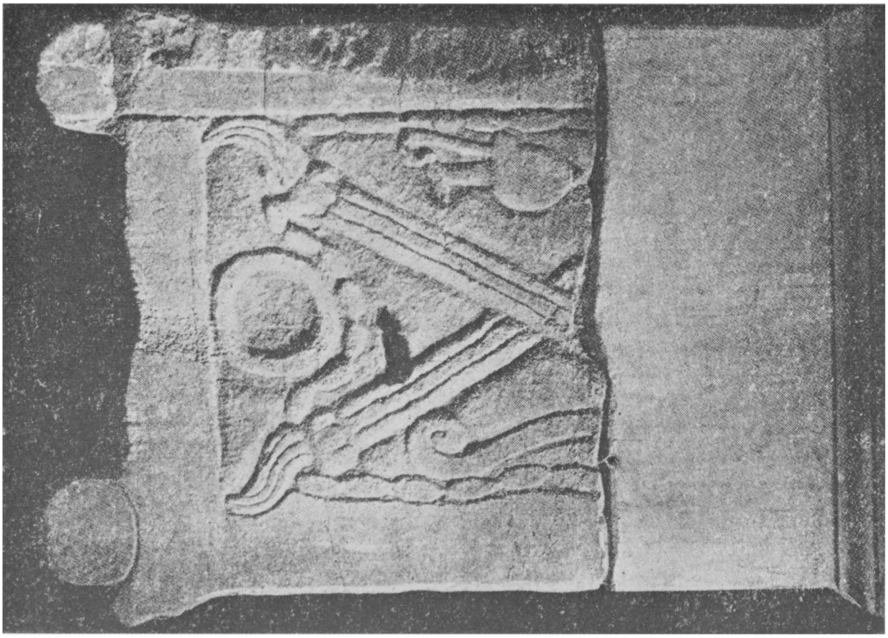
Plate CXXV



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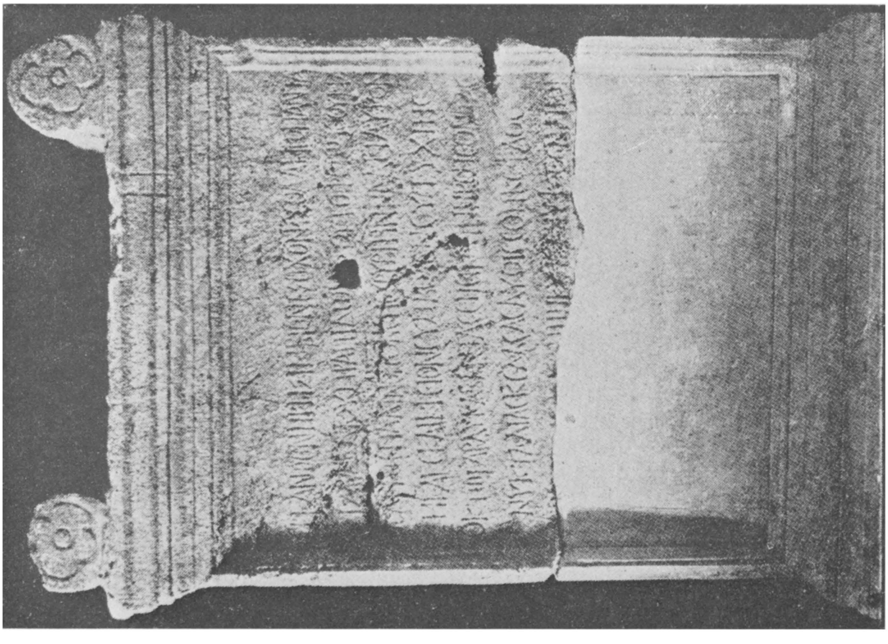


239

PLATE CXXVI

241a

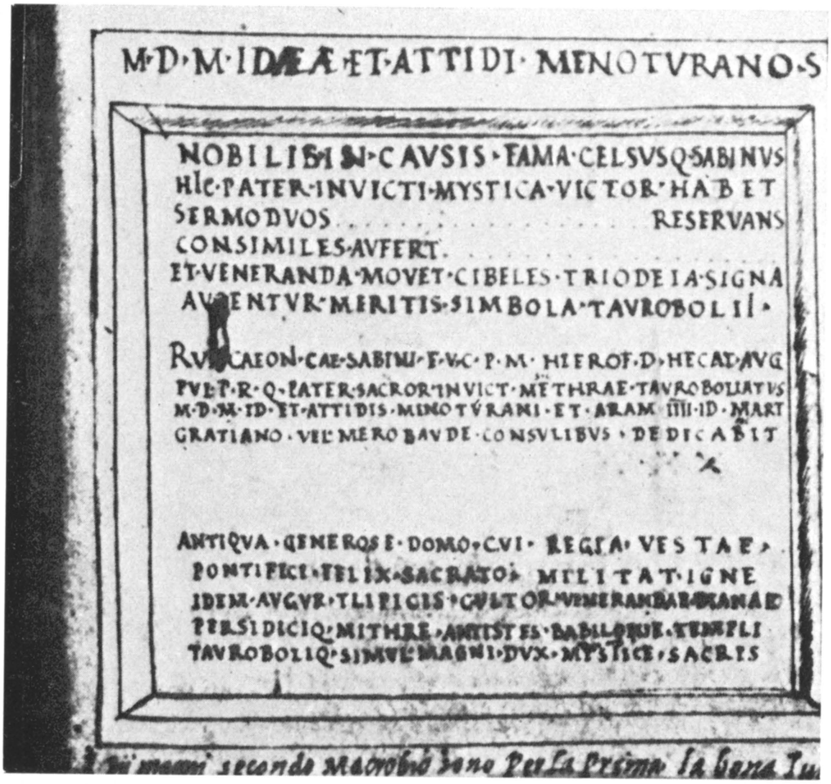
PLATE CXXVIII

241b

241b

241b

241b


M·D·M·IDAEAE·ET·ATTIDI·MENOTVRANO·S

NOBILIS IN·CAVSIS·FAMA·CELSVSQ·SABINVS
HIC·PATER·INVICTI·MYSTICA·VICTOR·HABET
SERMO DVOS . . . . RESERVANS
CONSIMILES·AVFERT. . . . .
ET·VENERANDA·MOVET·CIBELES·TRIODEIA·SIGNA
AVGENTVR·MERITIS·SIMBOLA·TAVROBOLII·

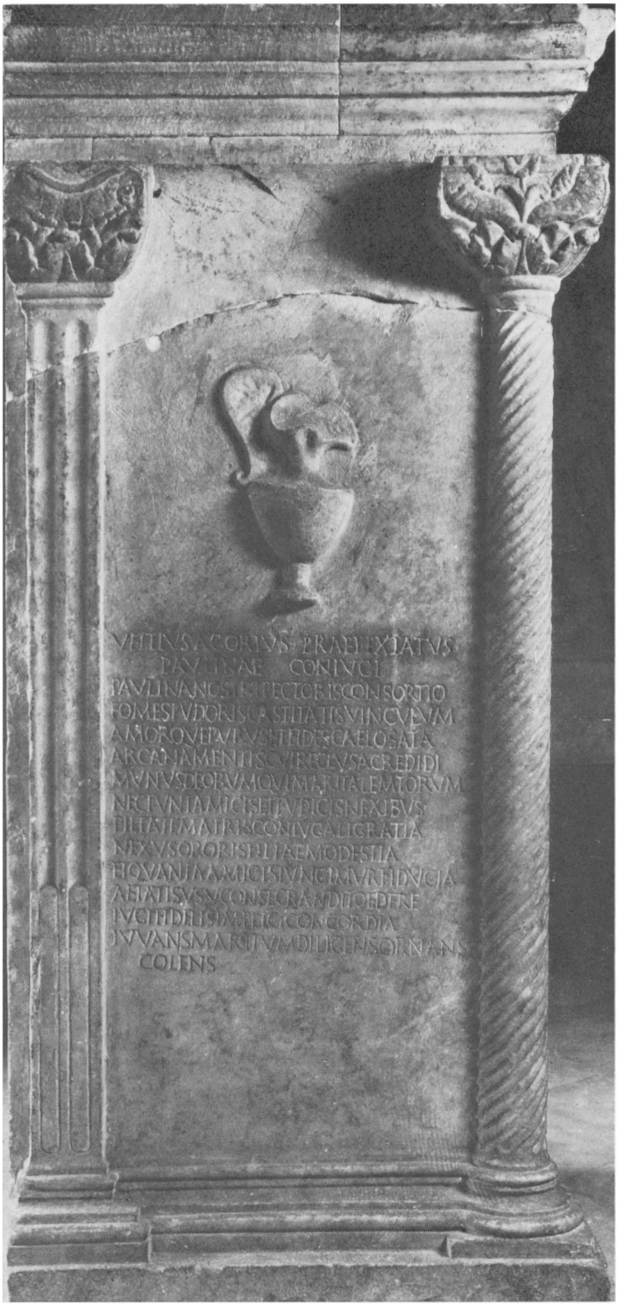
RV . CAEON·CAE·SABINI·F·V·C·P·M·HIEROF·D·HECAT·AVG
PVB·P·R·Q·PATER·SACROR·INVICT·MITHRAE·TAVROBOLIATVS
M·D·M·ID·ET·ATTIDIS·MINOTVRANI·ET·ARAM·IIII·ID·MART
GRATIANO·VII·MEROBAVDE·CONSVLIBVS·DEDICAVIT

ANTIQVA·GENEROSE·DOMO·CVI·REGIA·VESTAE
PONTIFICI·FELIX·SACRATO·MILITAT·IGNE
IDEM·AVGVR·TRIPLICIS·CVLTOR·VENERANDAE·DIANAE
PERSIDICIQ·MITHRE·ANTISTES·BABILONIE·TEMPLI
TAVROBOLIQ·SIMVL·MAGNI·DVX·MYSTICE·SACRIS

Dii magni secondo Macrobio sono Per la Prima la bona

D M
QVAESTORCANDIDATVS
PRETORVRBANVS
CONSVLARISLVSITANIAE
PROCONSVLEACHAIAE
PRAEFECTVS VRBI
DESIGNATVS
SACRATACERERIETELEVSINIIS
SACRATAAPVDEGINAMHECATAE

Plate CXXXIV



VETTIVS AGORIVS PRAETEXTATVS
PAVLINAE CONIVGI

Plate CXXXVI

247

Plate CXXXVIII

PLATE CXL

PLATE CXLII

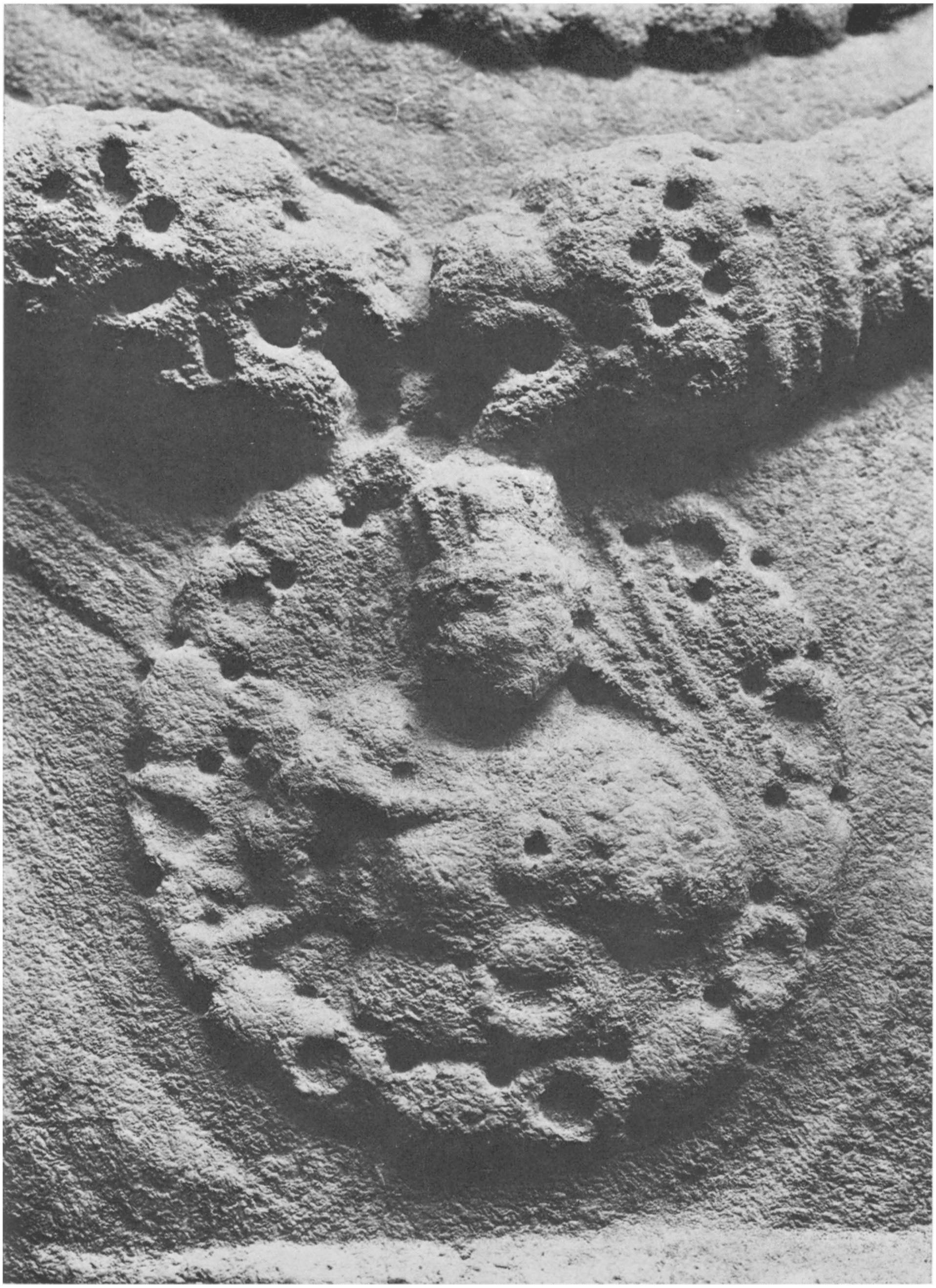
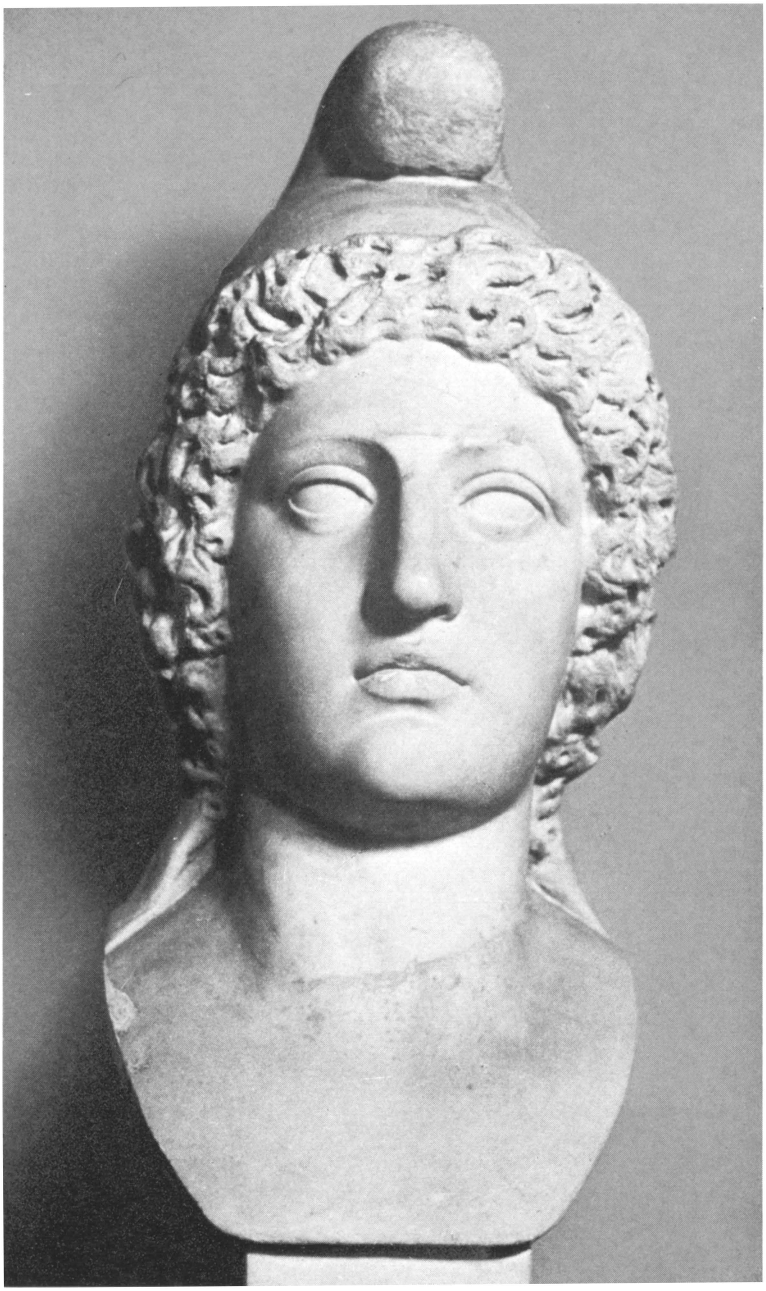


PLATE CXLIV

PLATE CXLVI



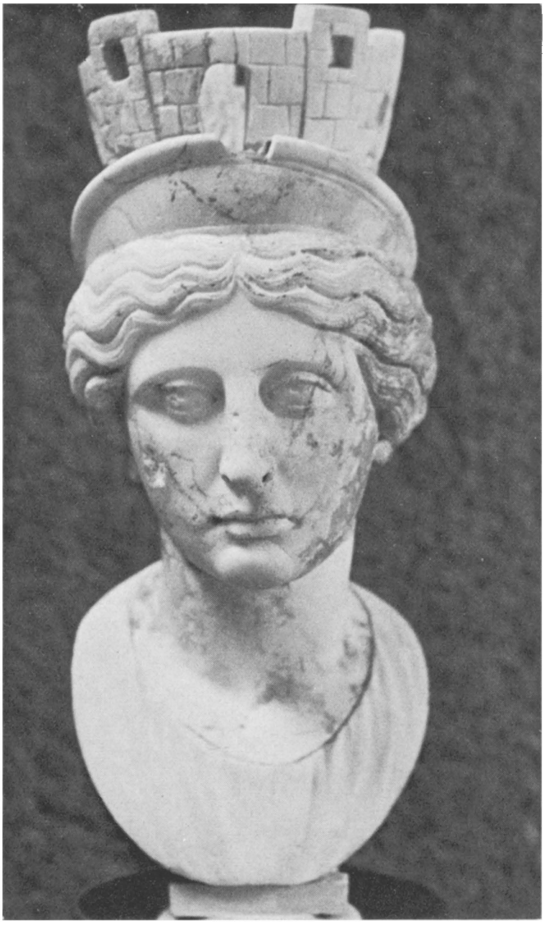


PLATE CXLVIII

256

PLATE CL

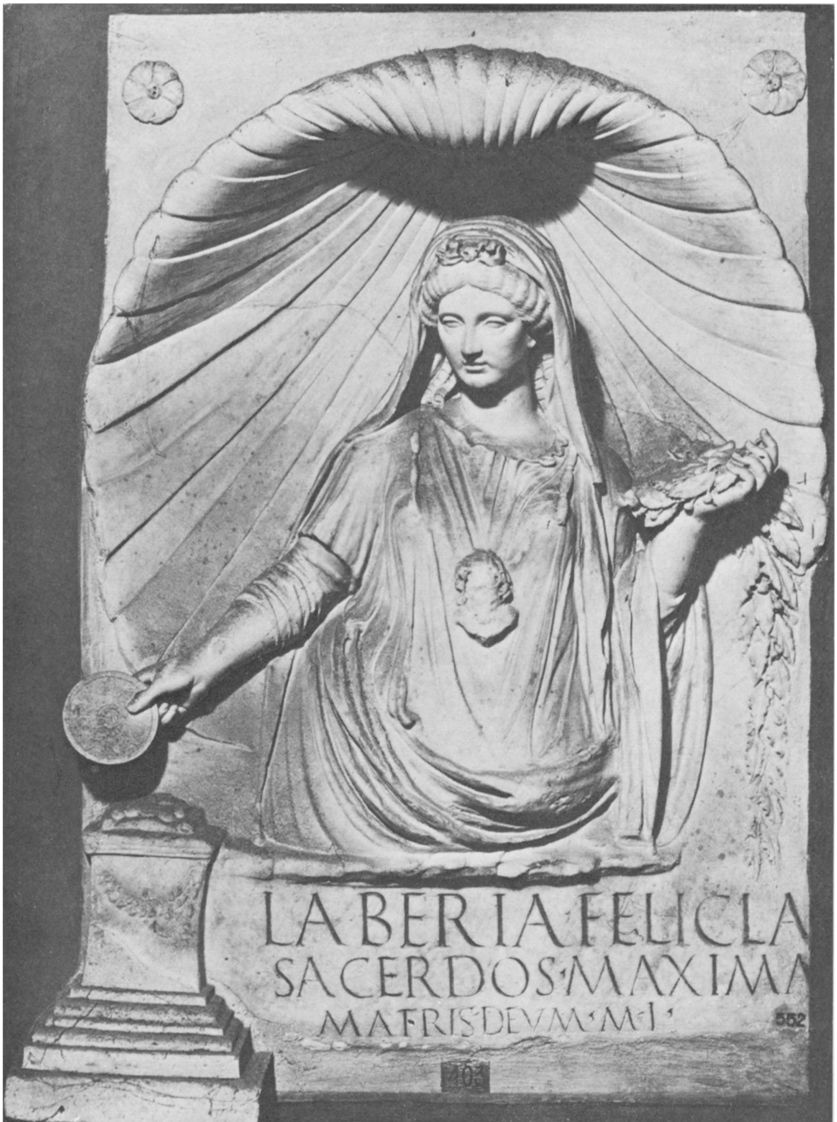
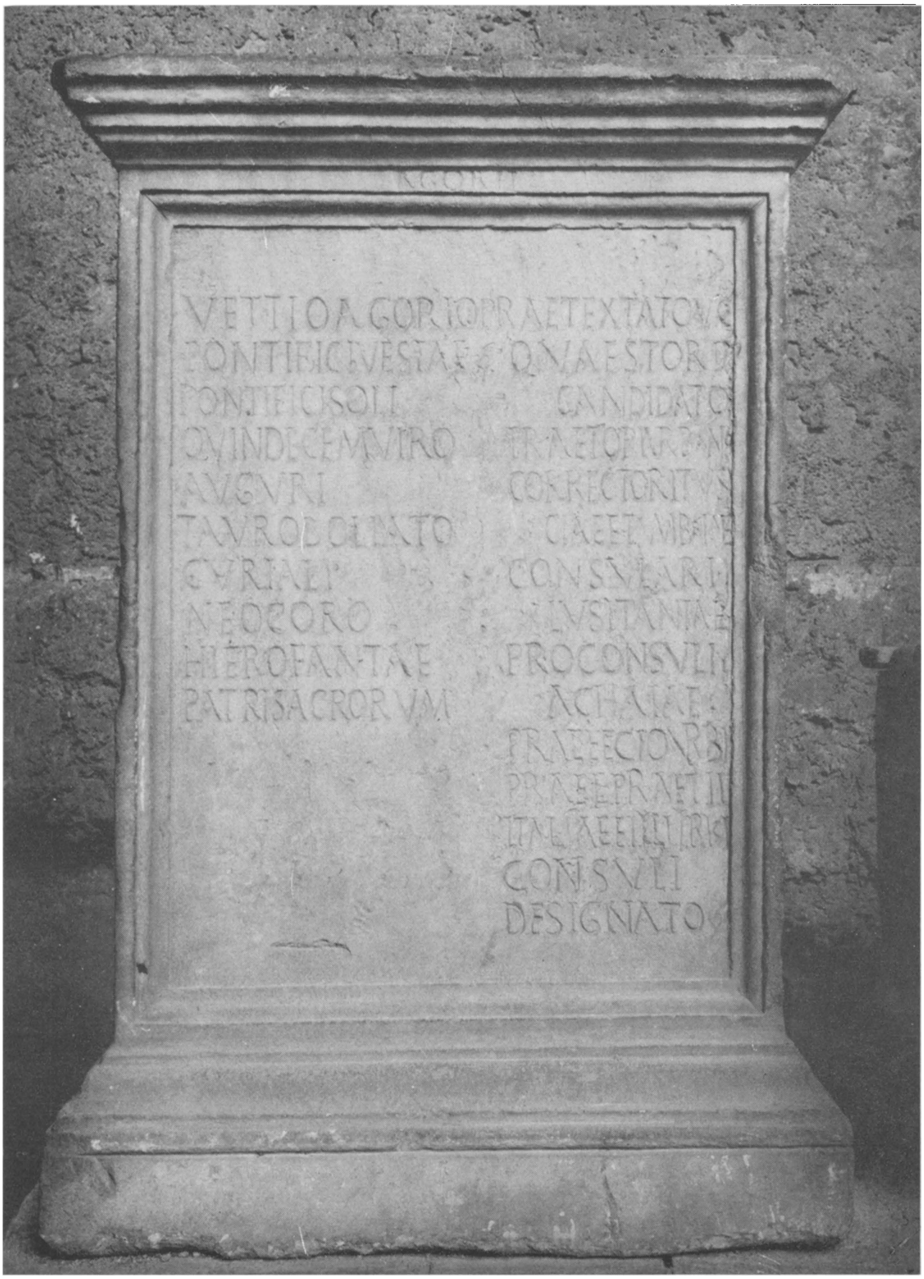


PLATE CLII


VETTIO AGORIO PRAETEXTATO
PONTIFICI VESTAE
QVAESTORI
PONTIFICI SOLI
CANDIDATO
QVINDECEMVIRO
AVGVRI
CORRECTORI
TAVROBOLIATO
CVRIALI
CONSVLARI
NEOCORO
HIEROFANTAE
PROCONSVLI
PATRI SACRORVM
ACHAIAE
CONSVLI
DESIGNATO

CIBELE
-GIÀ NEL KIRCHERIANO-

PLATE CLIV

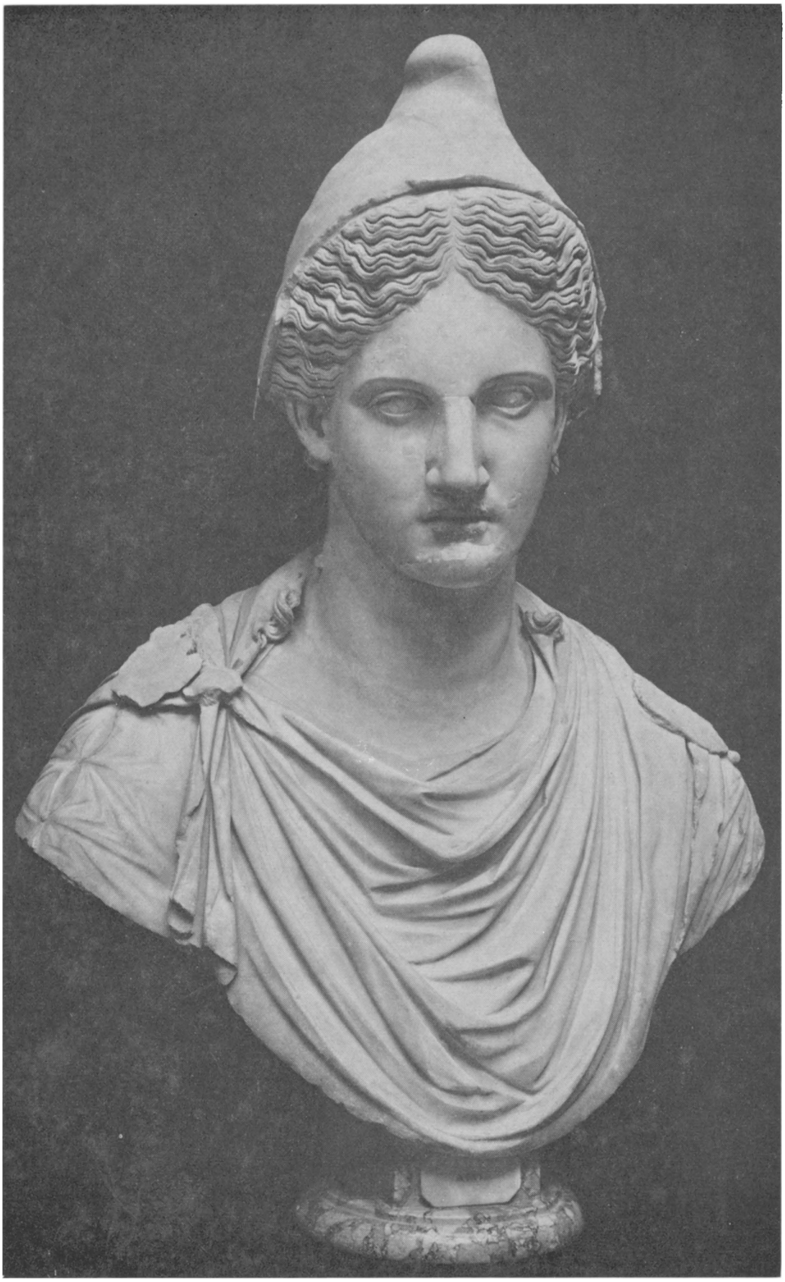
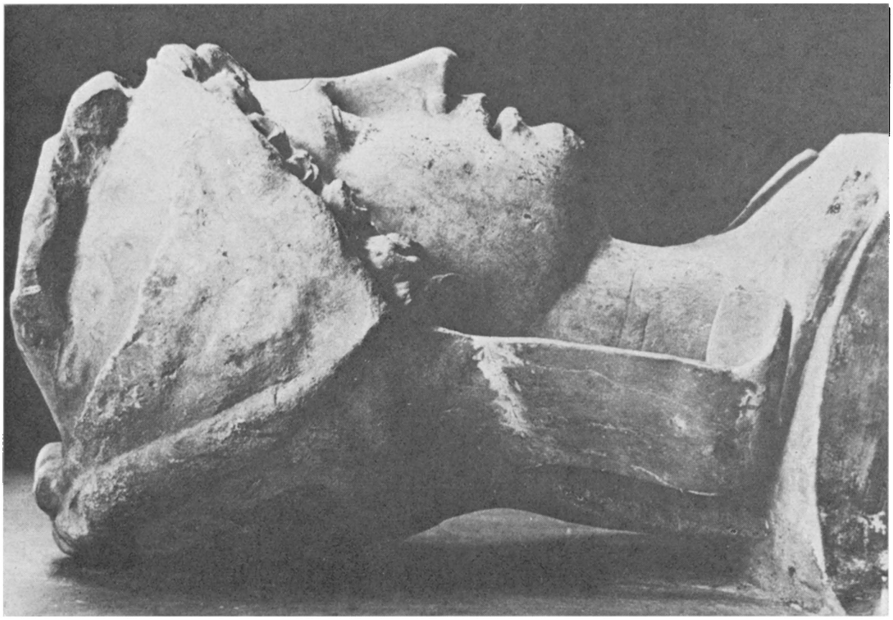


Plate CLVI

Plate CLVIII

Plate CLIX

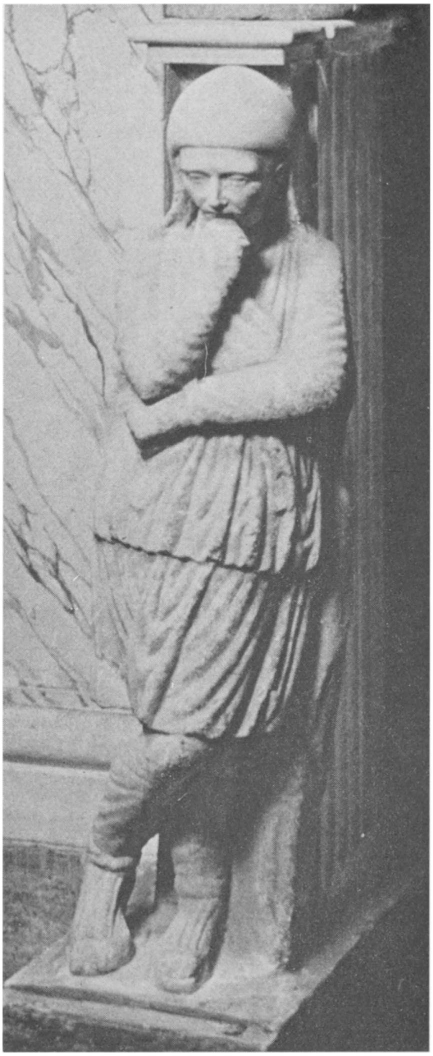
272



272

Plate CLX

273



274

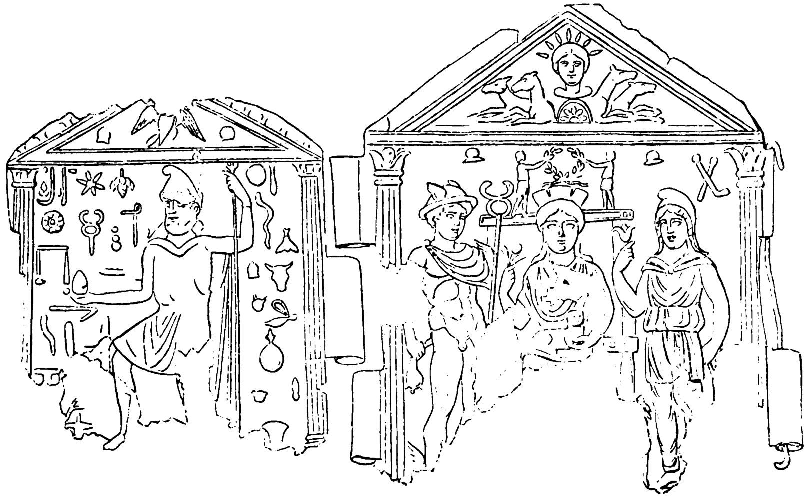
Plate CLXII

Plate CLXIV

Plate CLXVI

Plate CLXVII

PLATE CLXVIII



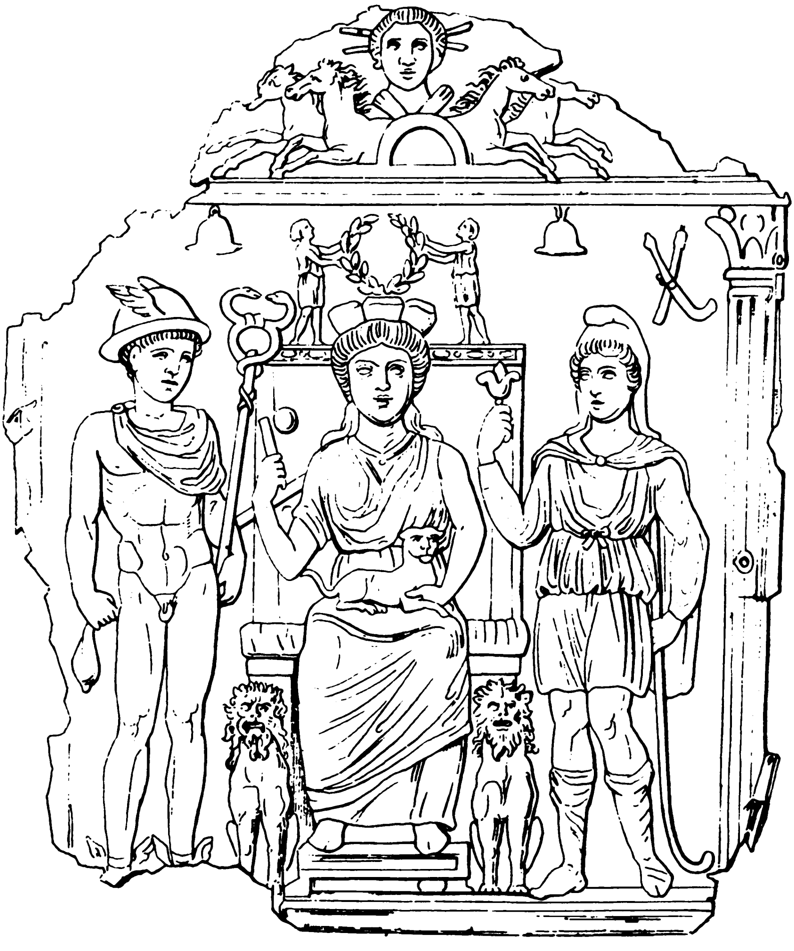


PLATE CLXX

306

PLATE CLXXIII

Plate CLXXIV

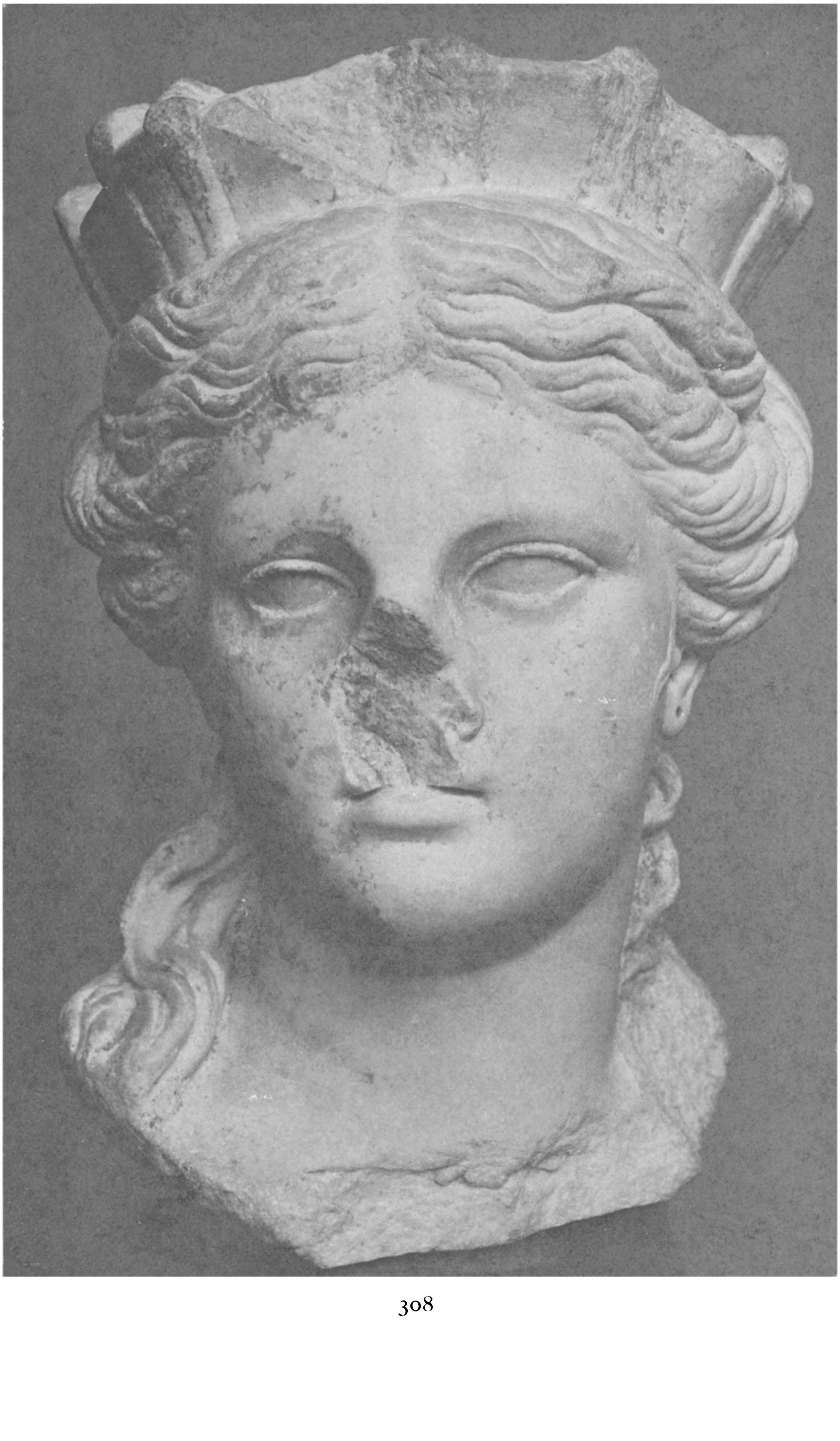


Plate CLXXVI

PLATE CLXXVIII

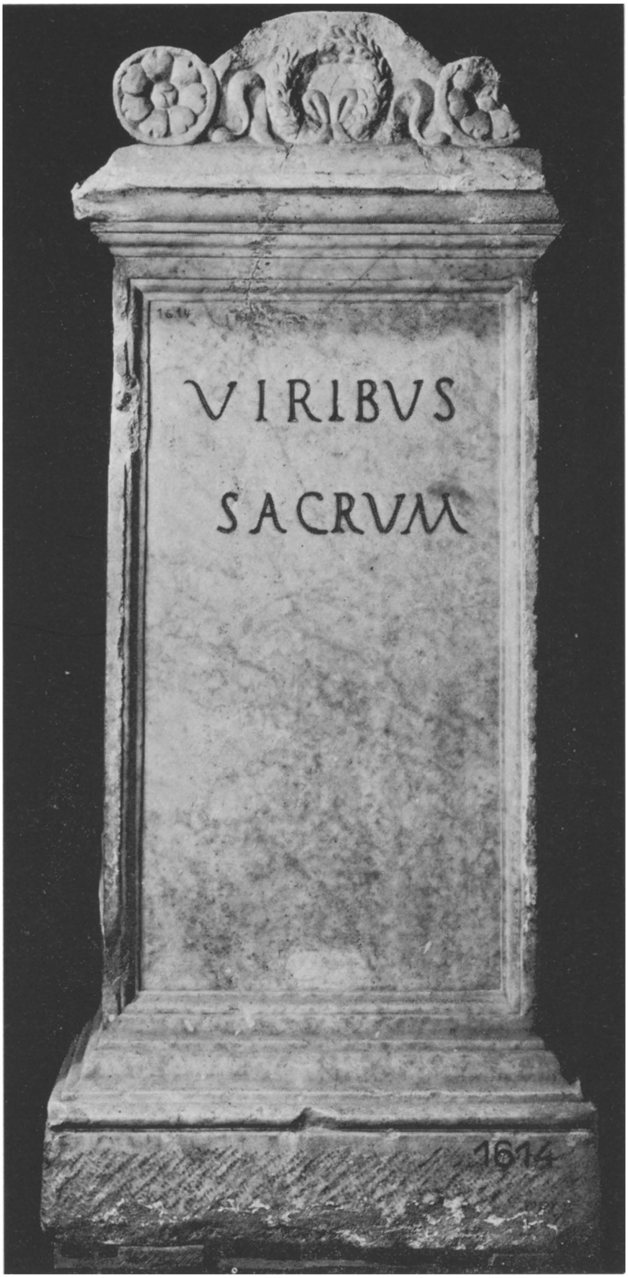

VIRIBUS
SACRUM
1614
1614

PLATE CLXXX

314

314

314

314

Plate CLXXXII

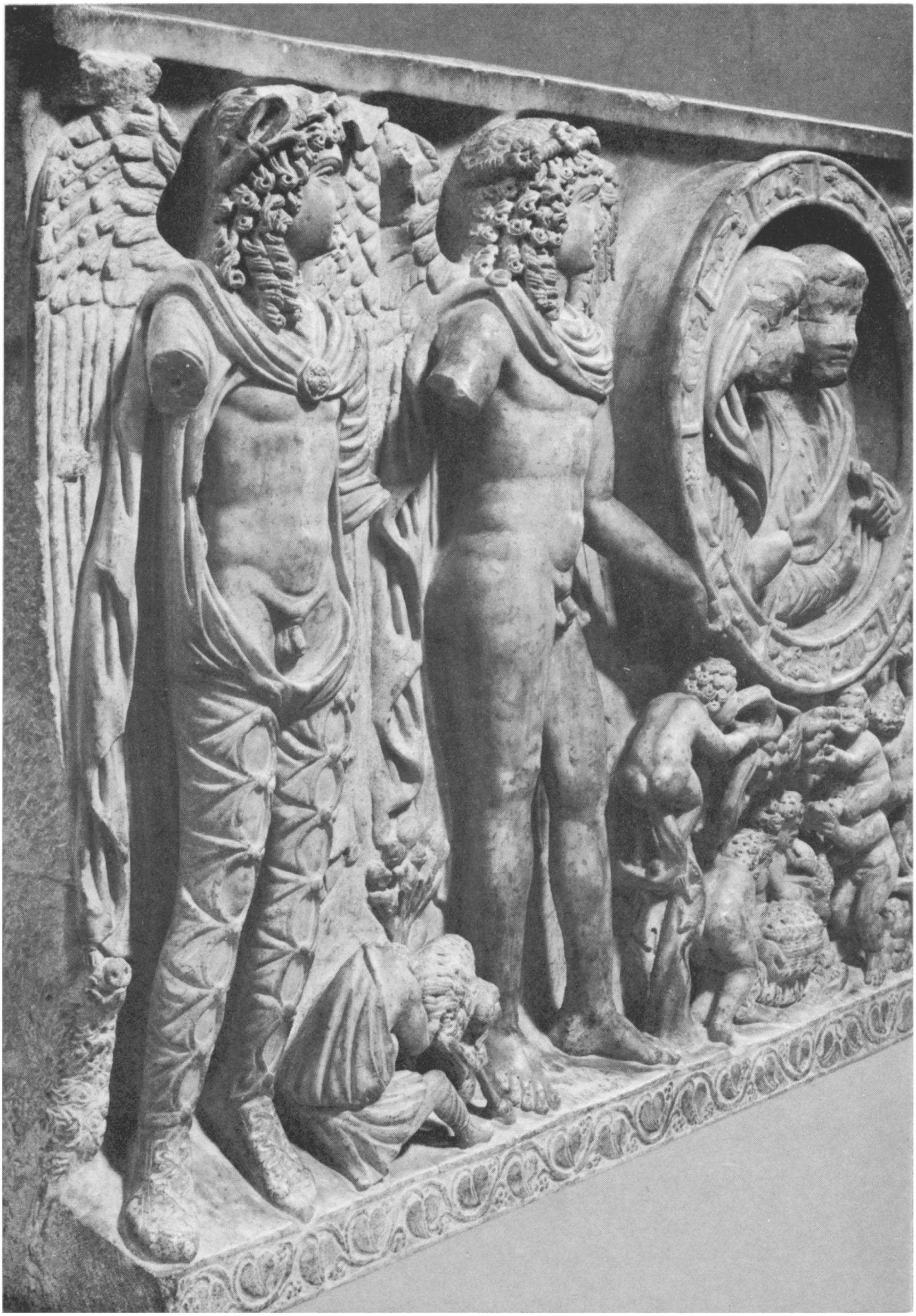


Plate CLXXXIV

318

Plate CLXXXVI

Plate CLXXXVIII

321

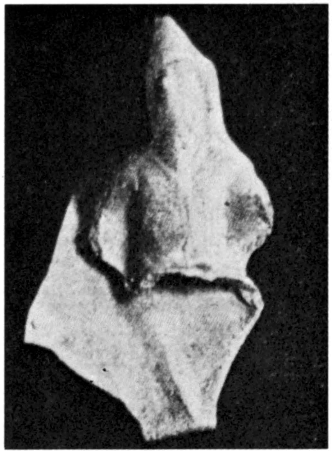
322

Plate CXCII

Plate CXCIV

330

332



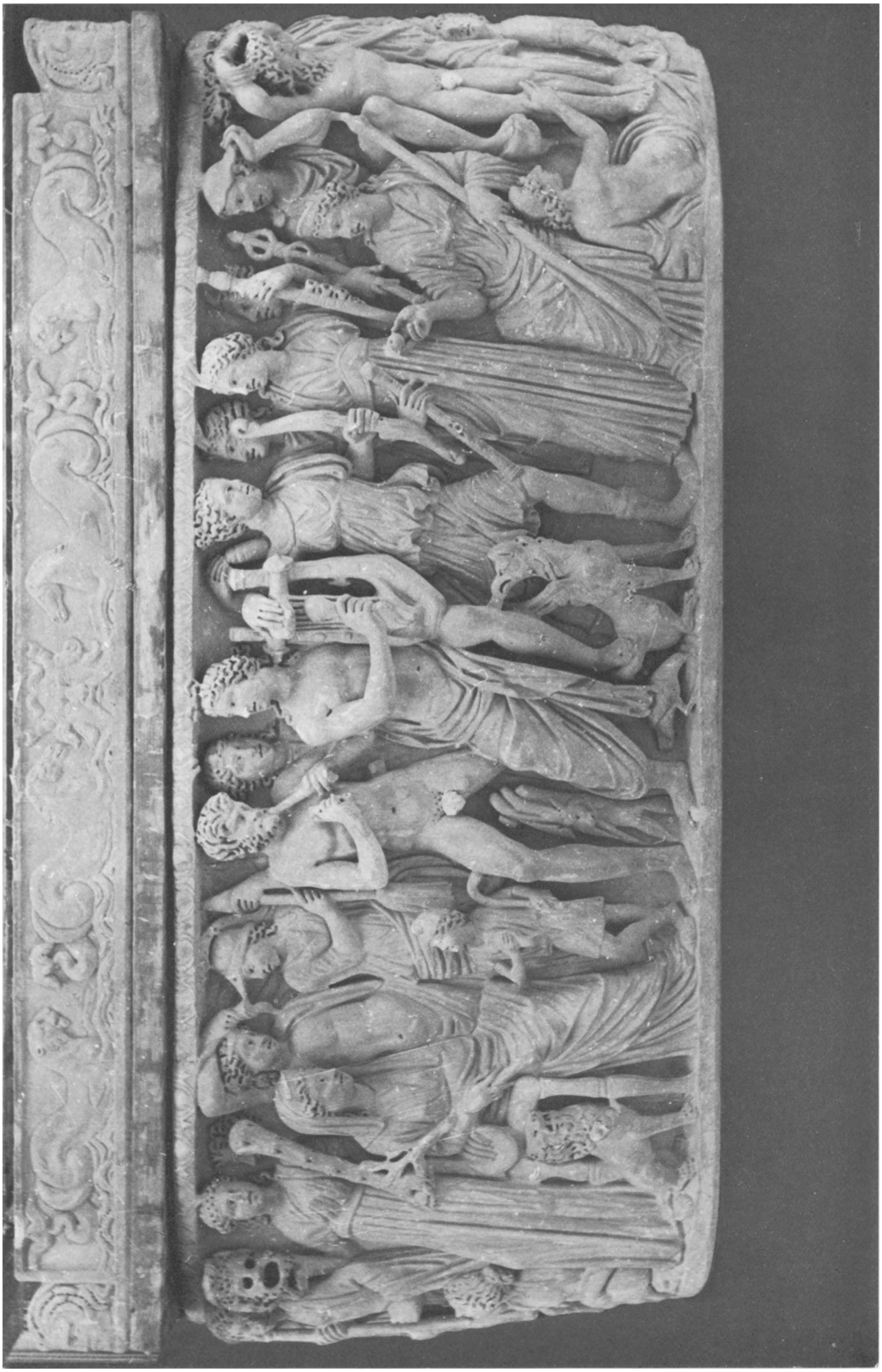
336

331

Plate CXCVI

PLATE CXCVII

Plate CXCVIII



340

PLATE CC

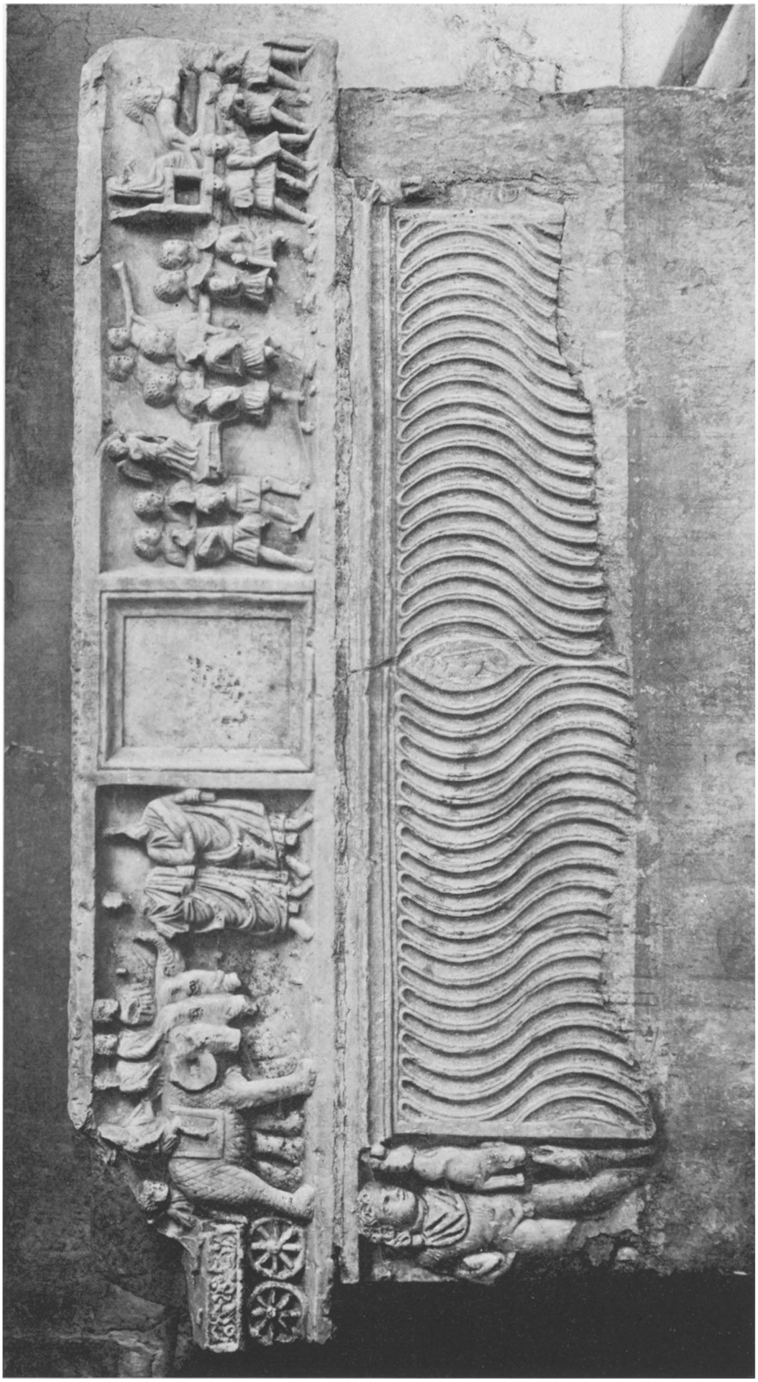


PLATE CCII

PLATE CCIV

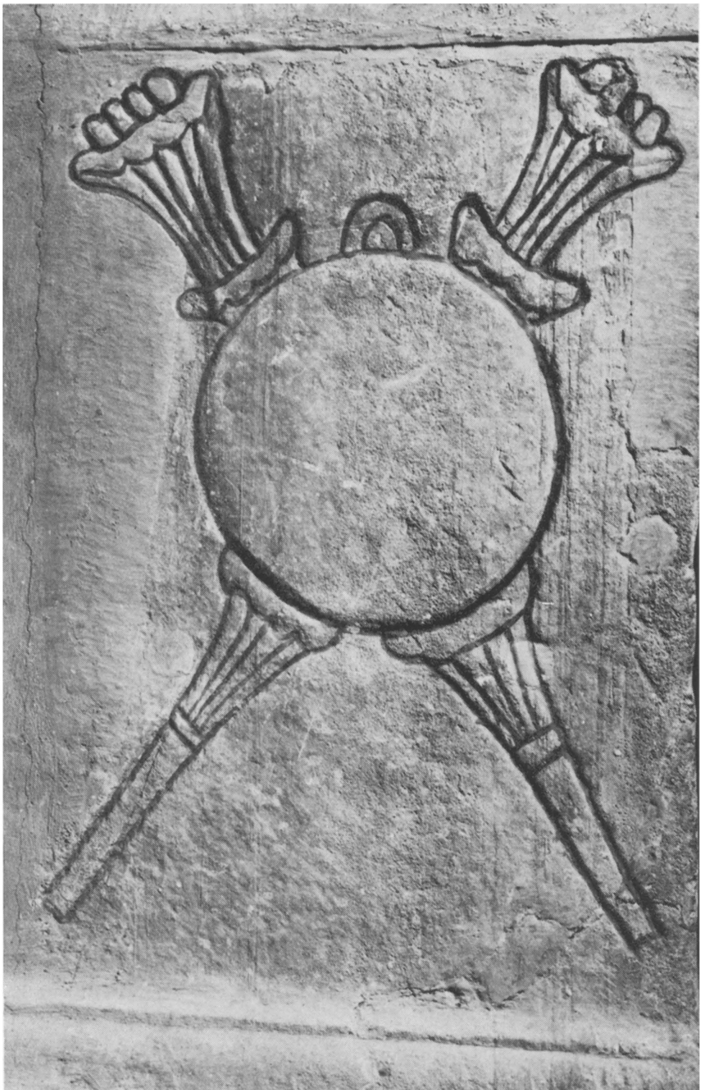
PLATE CCV

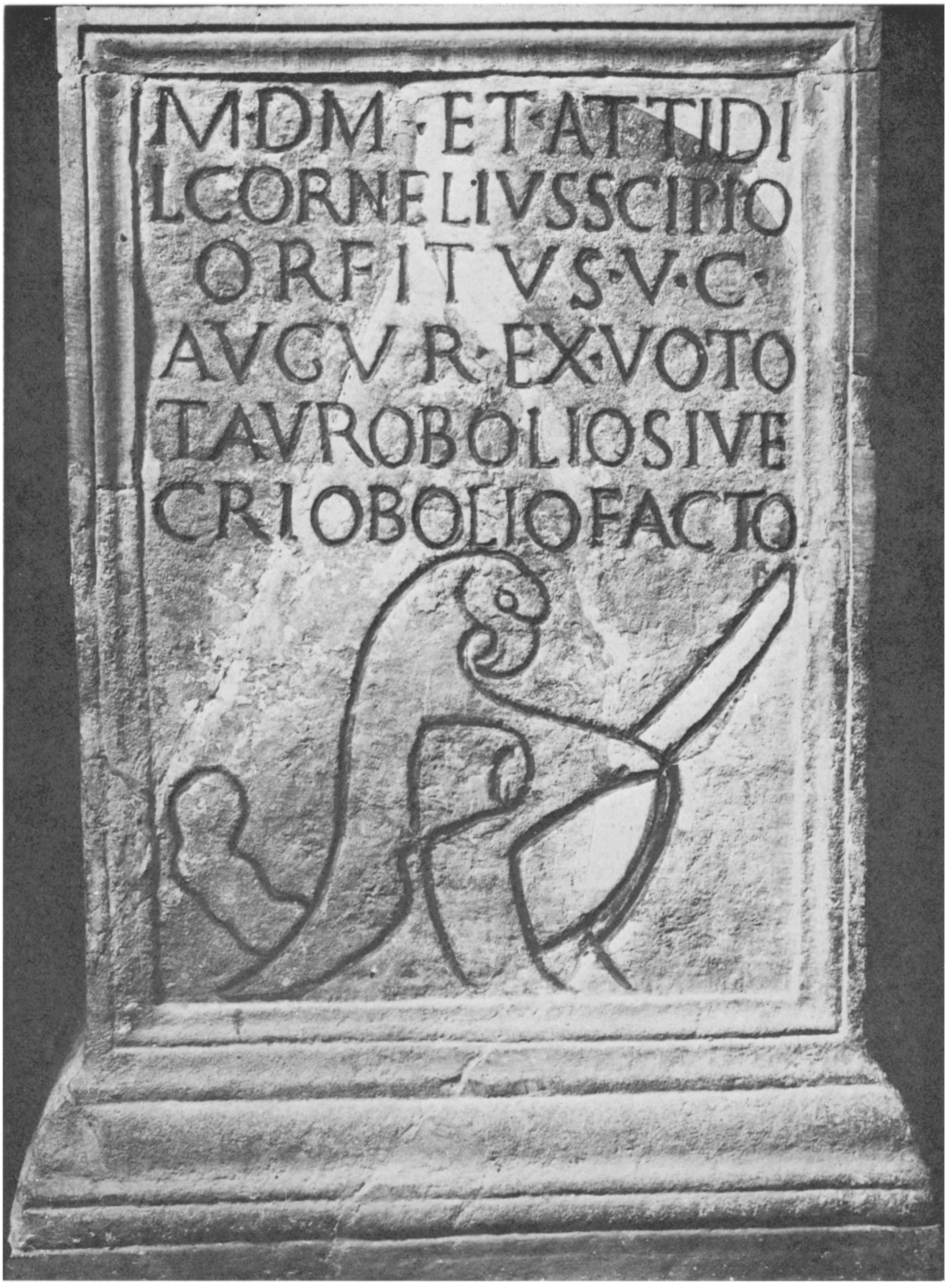
Plate CCVI

PLATE CCVIII

L·CORNELIVS·SCIPIO · ORFITVS
V·C·AVGVR · TAVROBOLIVM
SIVE·CRIOBOLIVM · FECIT
DIE·IIII · KAL · MART
TVSCO·ET·ANVLLINO · COSS ·

PLATE CCX




M·DM·ET·ATTIDI
LCORNELIVSSCIPIO
ORFITVS·V·C·
AVGVR·EX·VOTO
TAVROBOLIOSIVE
CRIOBOLIOFACTO

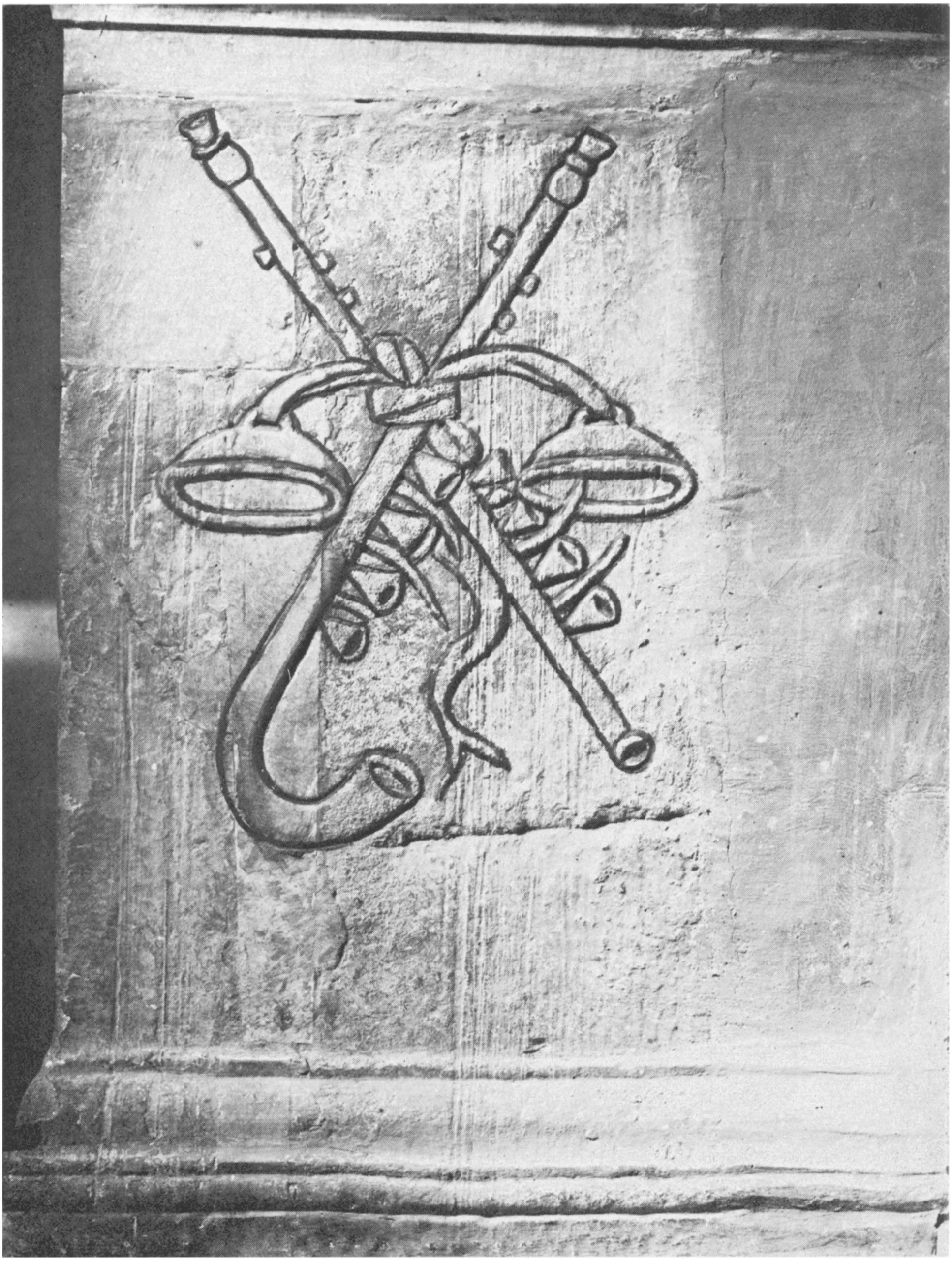
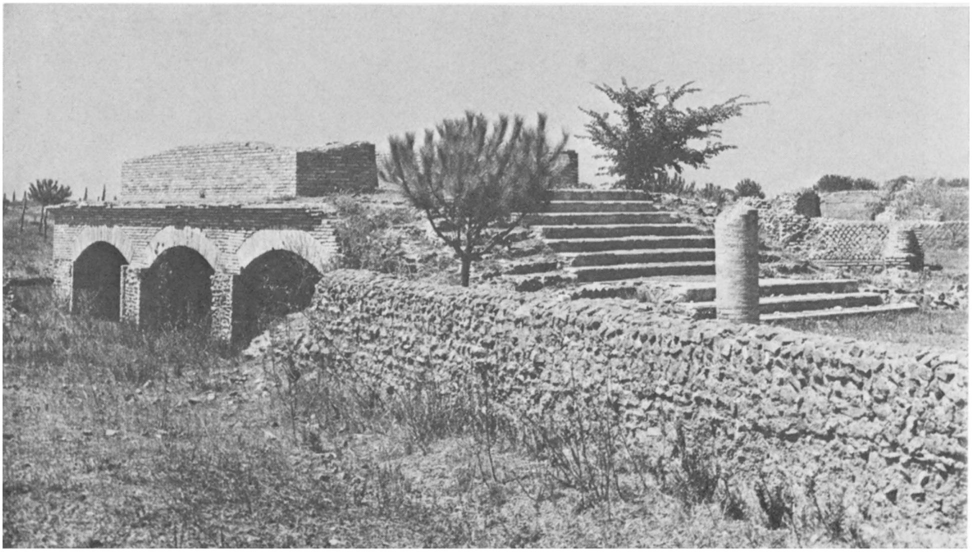


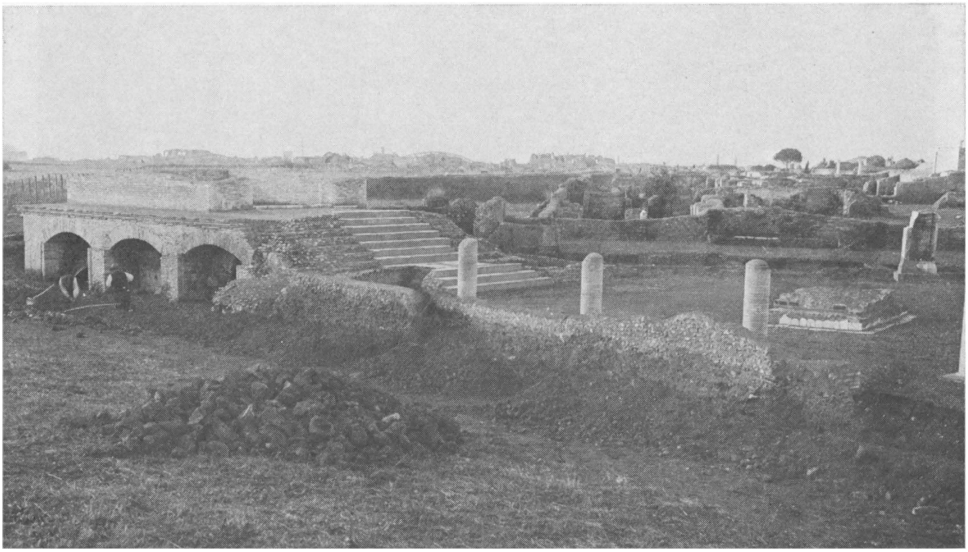
Plate CCXIV

362



362

Plate CCXV



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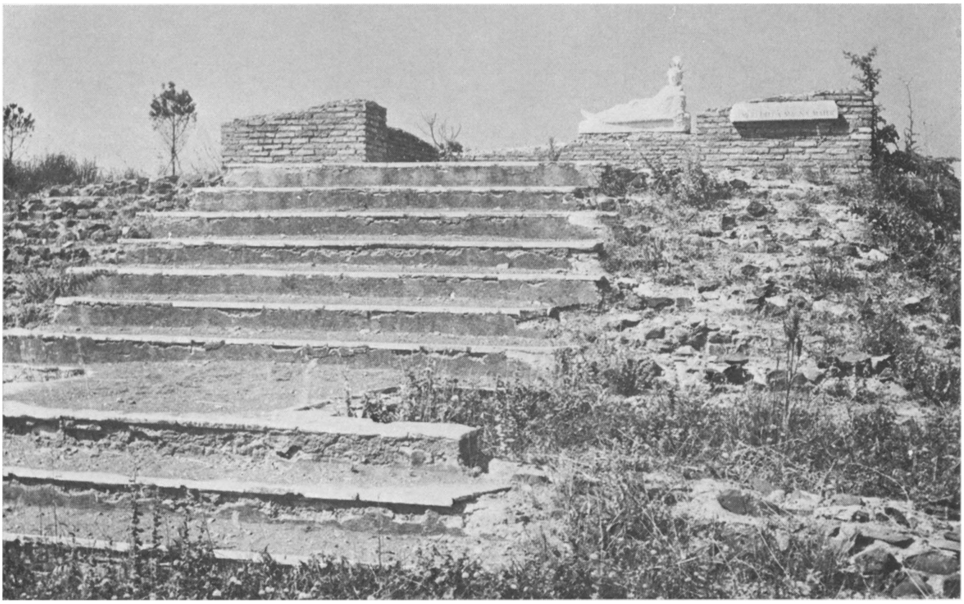


362

Plate CCXVI

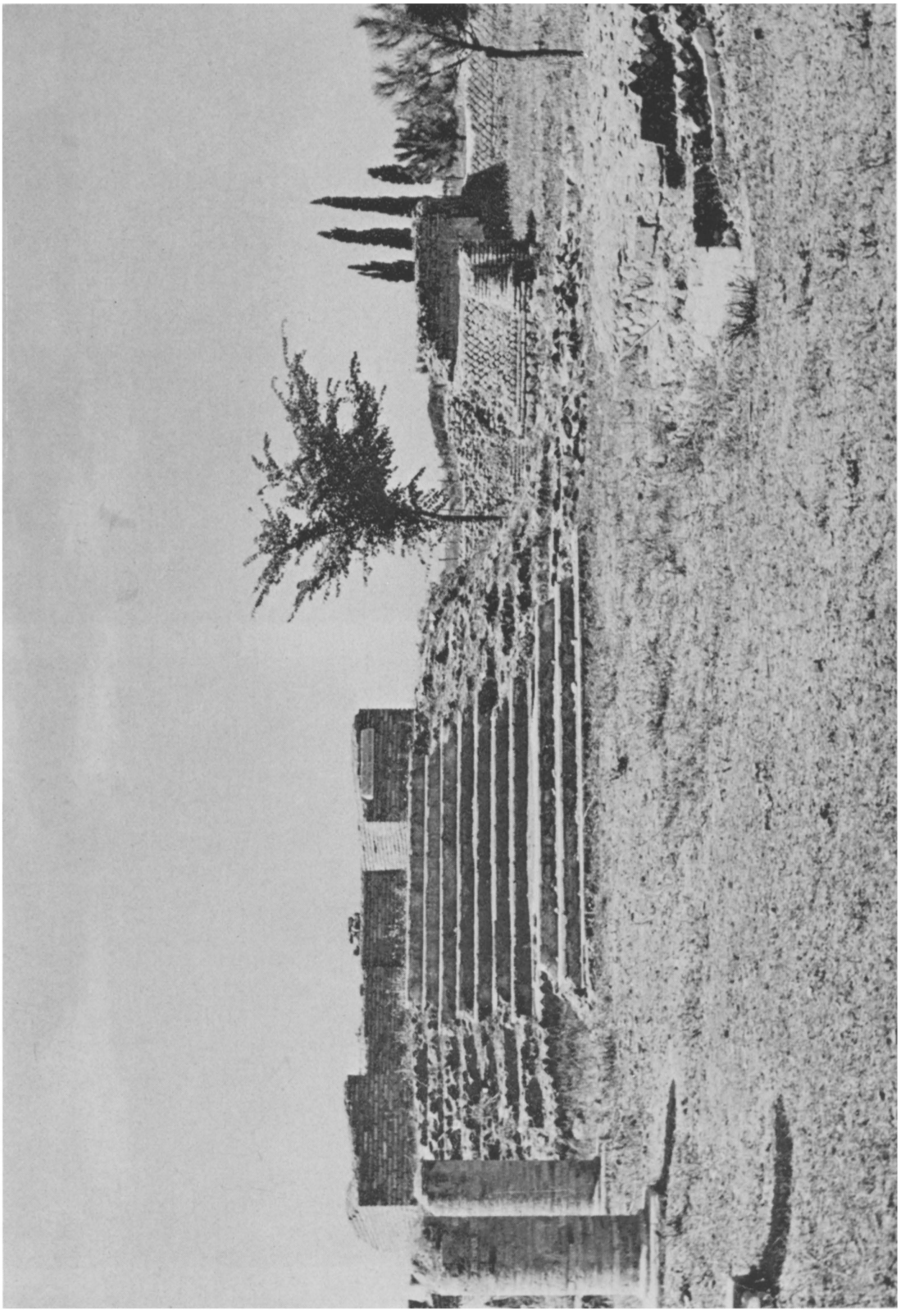


PLATE CCXVII

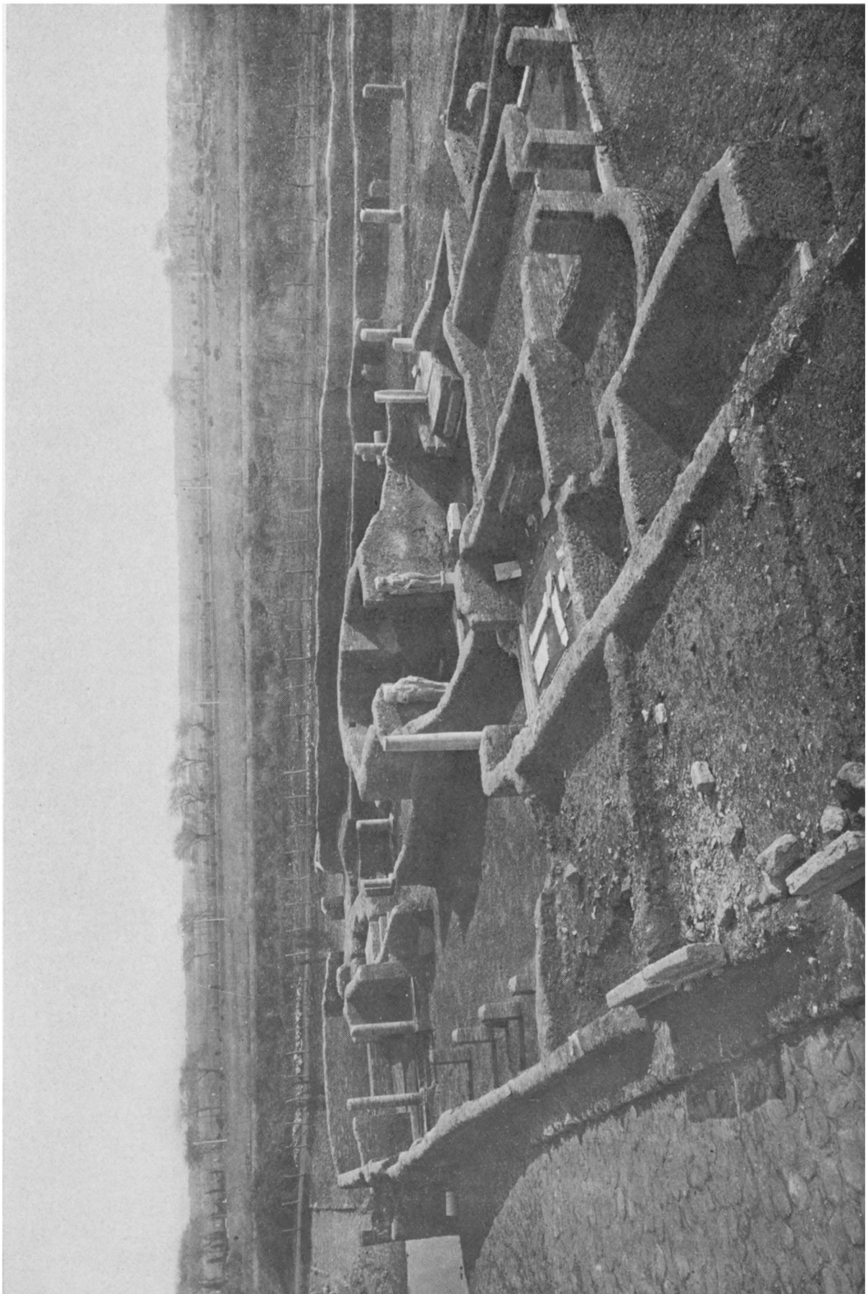


Plate CCXVIII

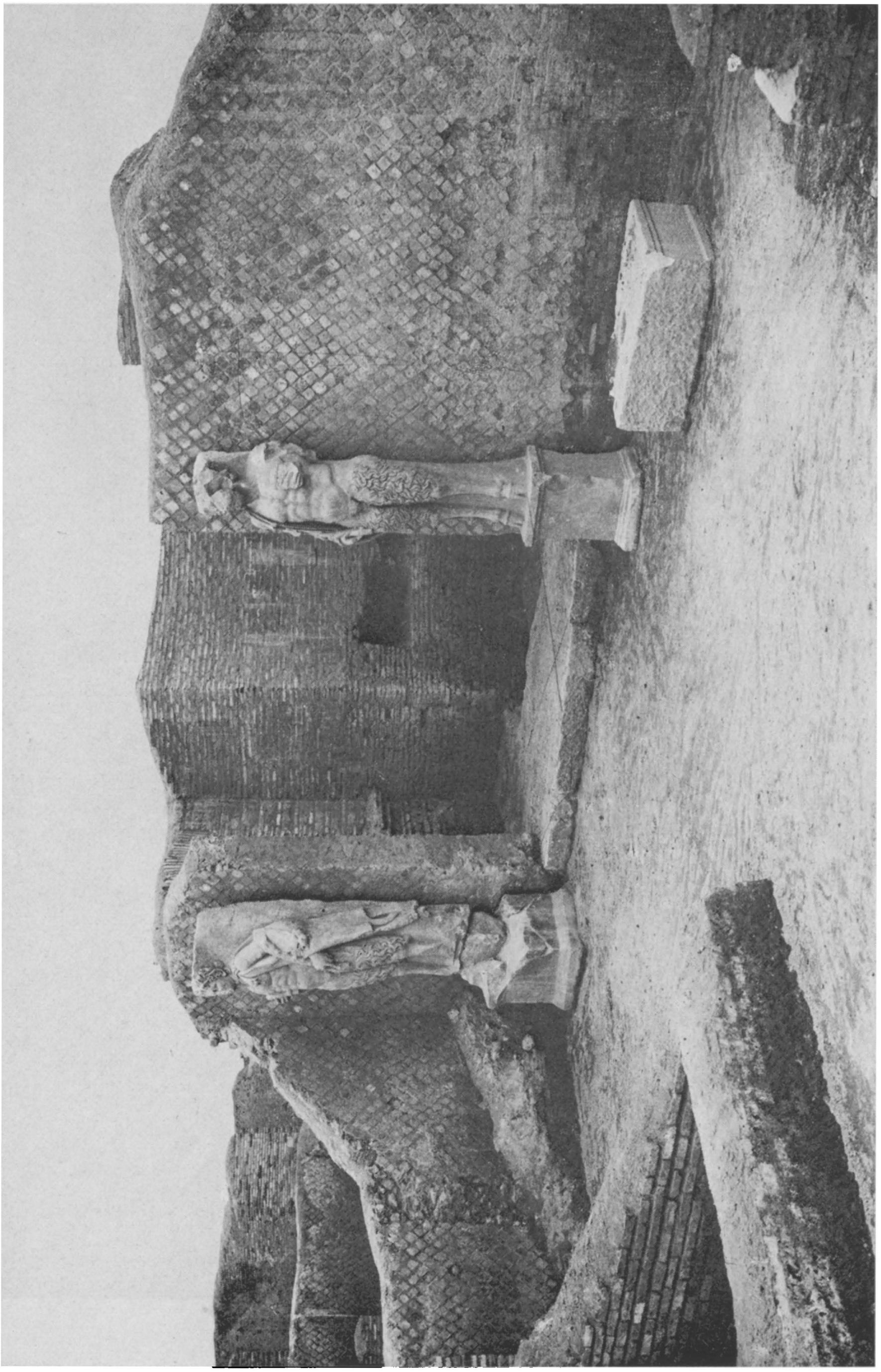
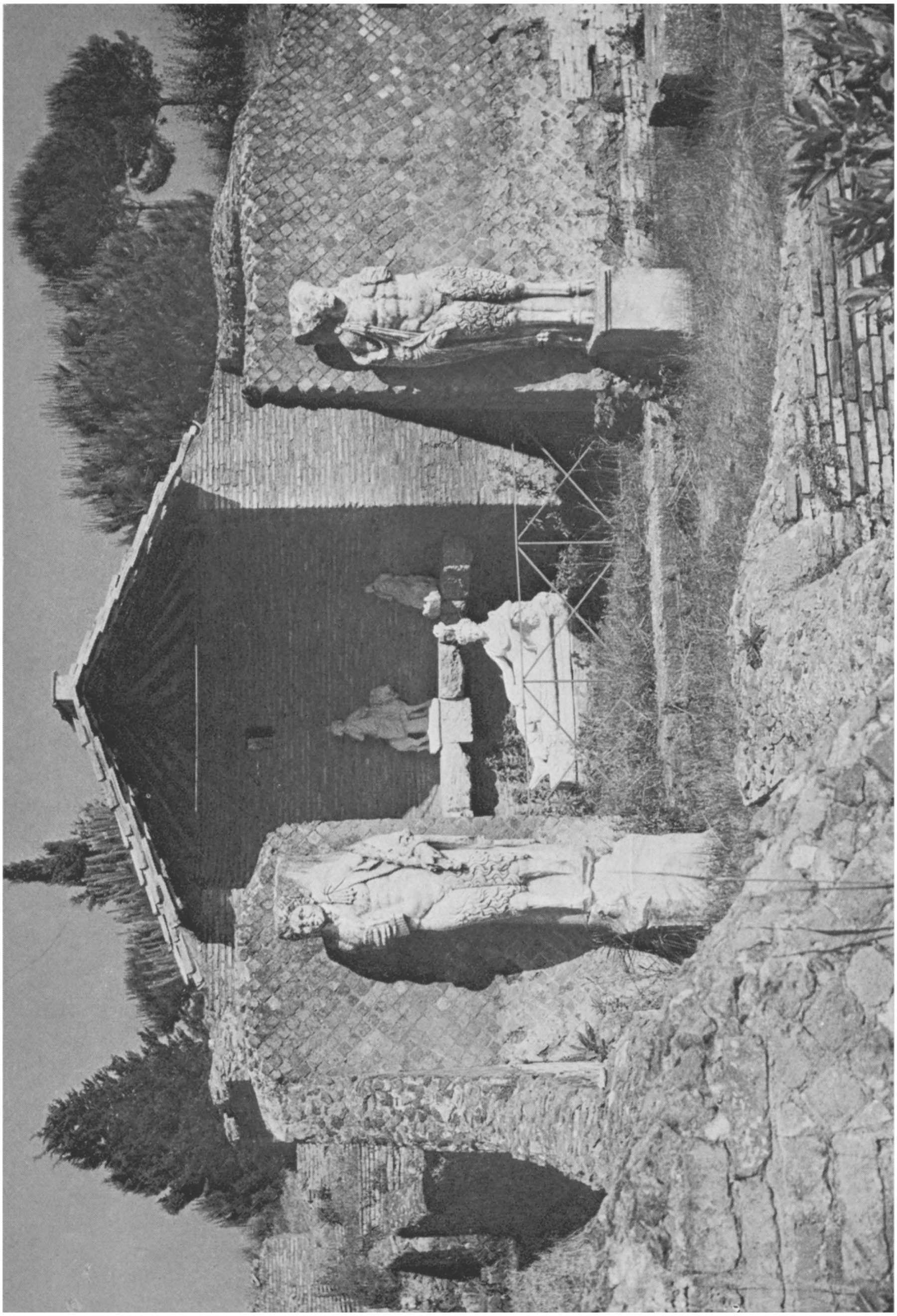
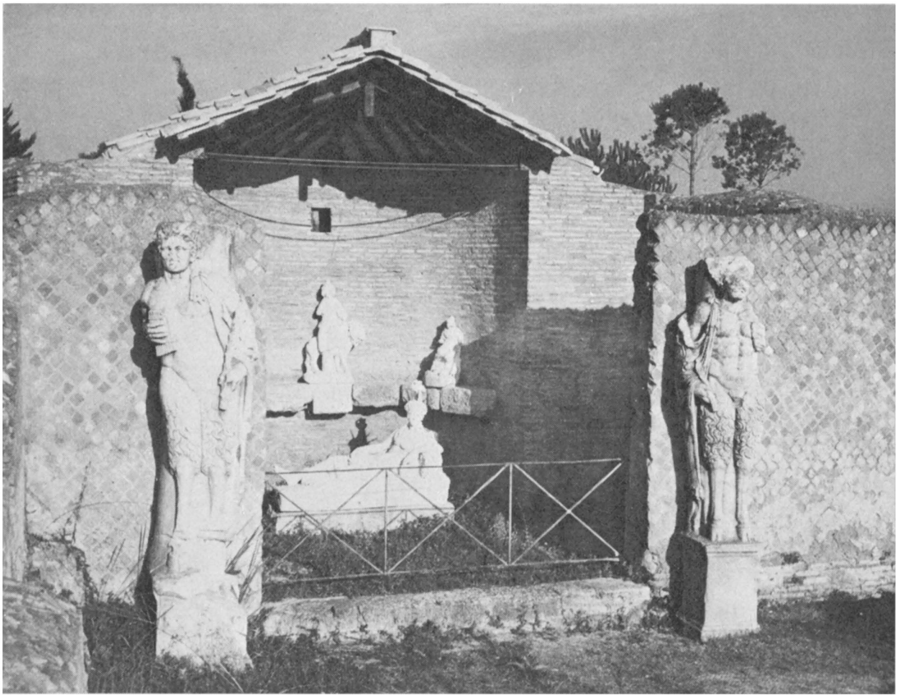


Plate CCXIX





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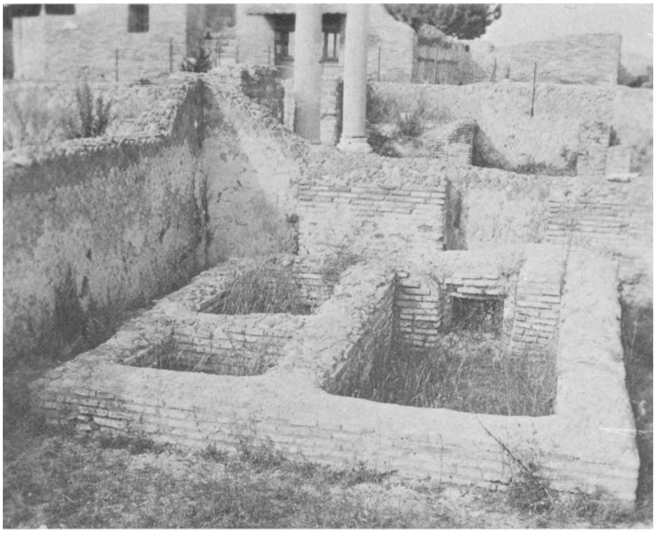

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Plate CCXXII

362

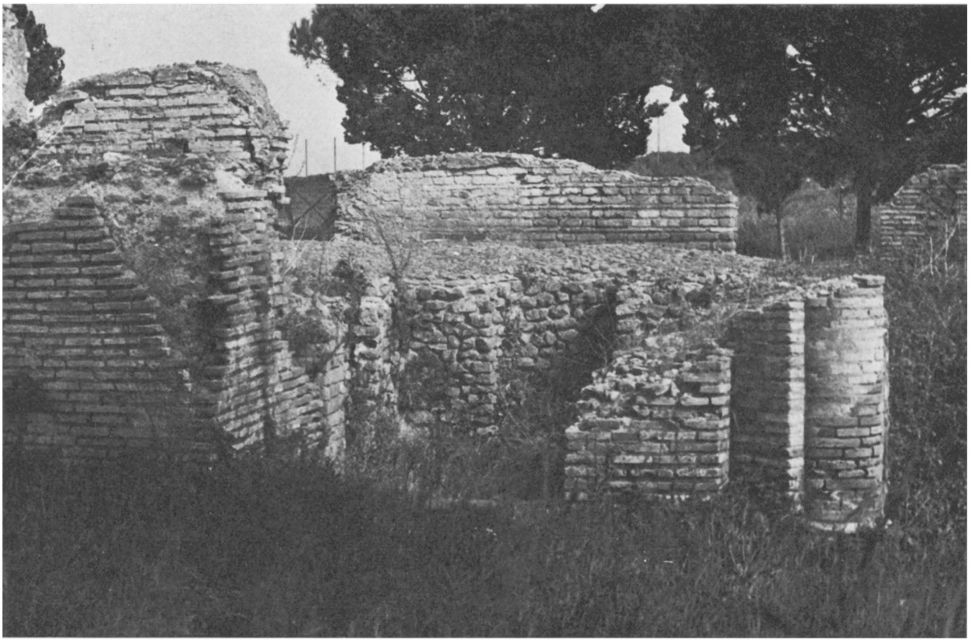

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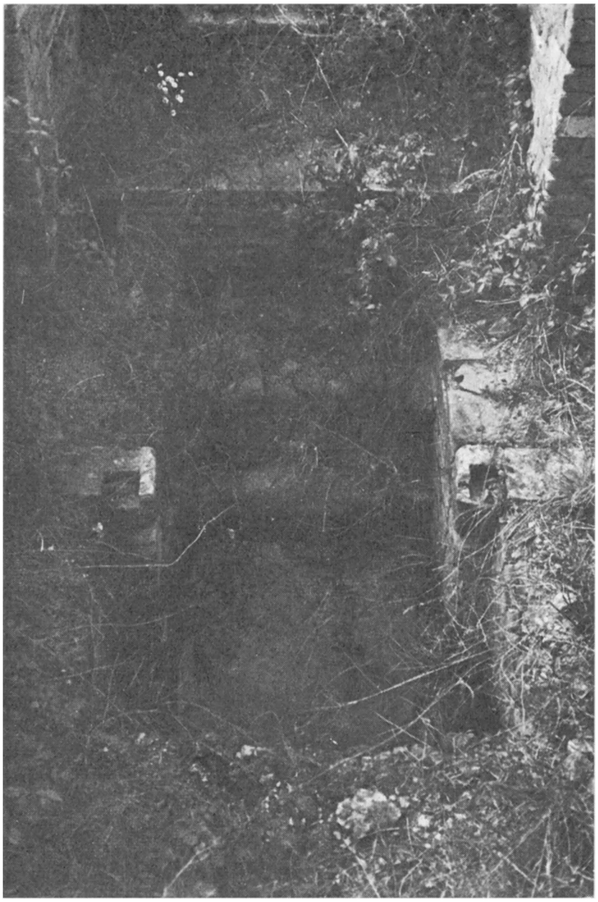
Plate CCXXIV



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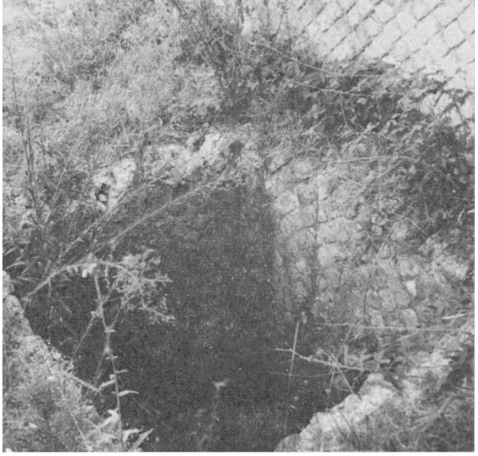


362

PLATE CCXXVI

P·CL·P·F·HORAT·
ABASCANTIANO
FIL·DVLCISSI
MO·P·CL·
ABASCANTVS
·PATER·
QQ·II·CORP·DENDRO
PHORVM·OSTIENS

PLATE CCXXVIII

365

366

Plate CCXXX

370

371

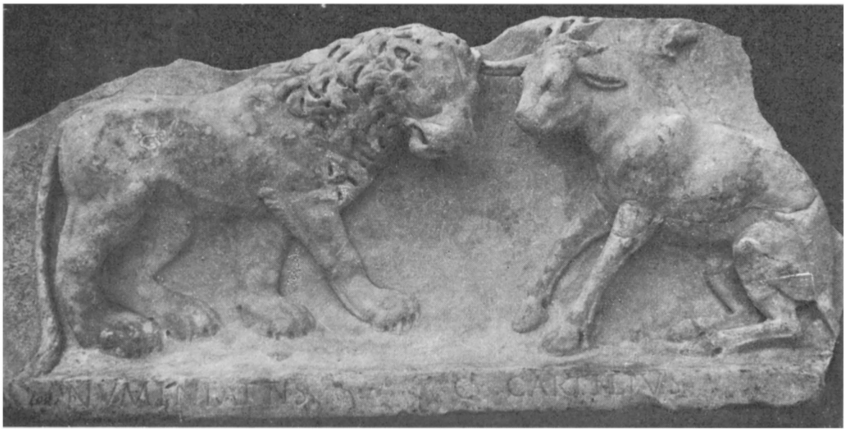
369

PLATE CCXXXI

PLATE CCXXXII

373

374



375

375

375

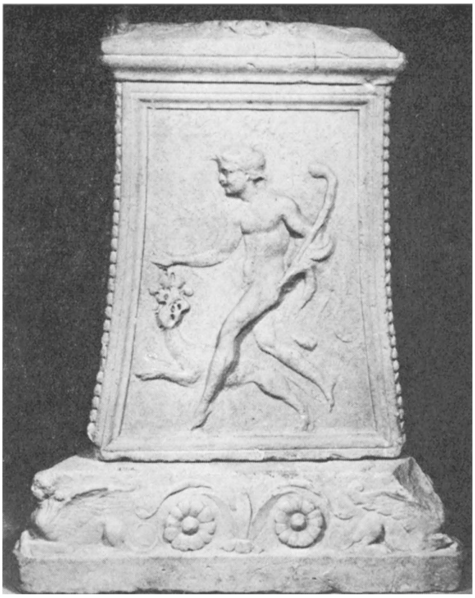
PLATE CCXXXIV

377

378

PLATE CCXXXVI

379



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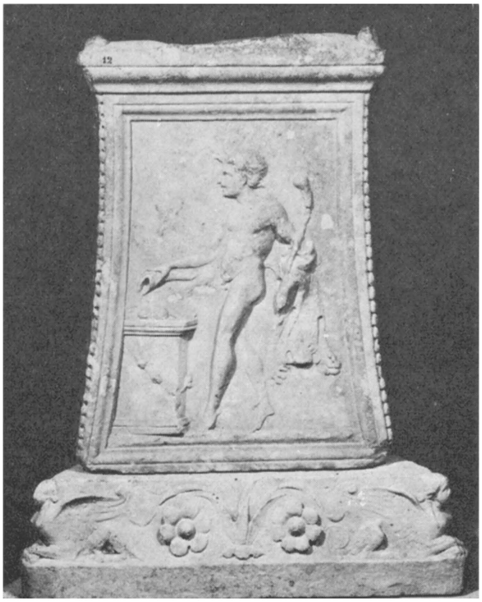

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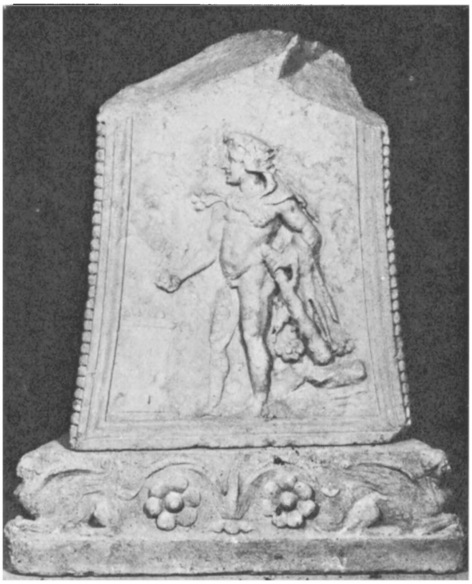
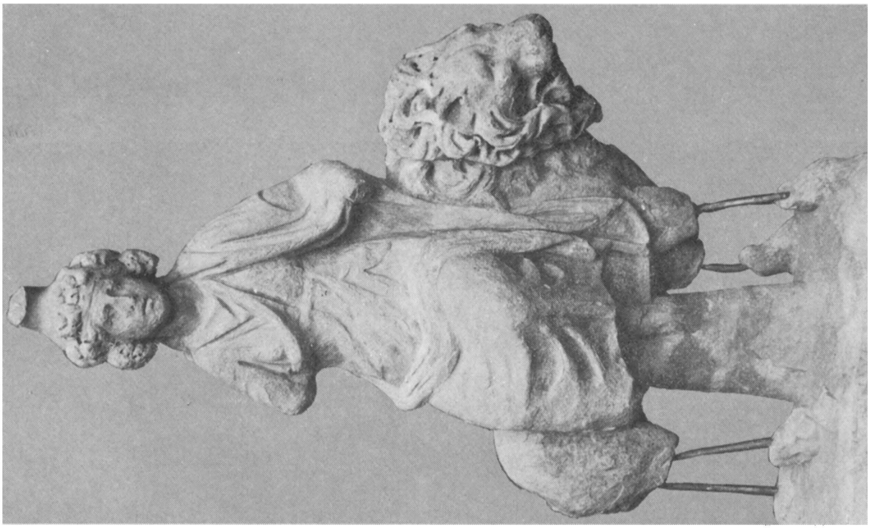


380

380

380

Plate
CCXXXVIII



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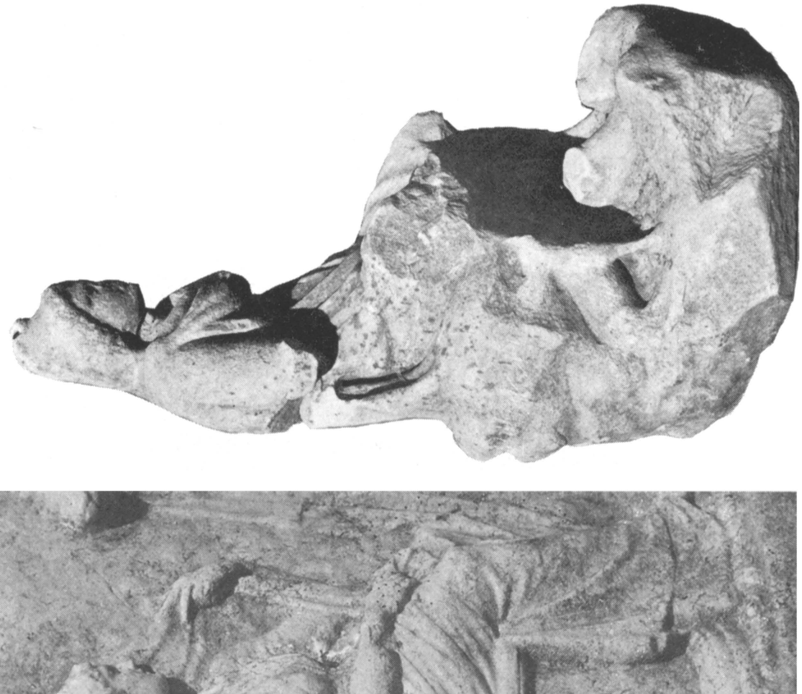
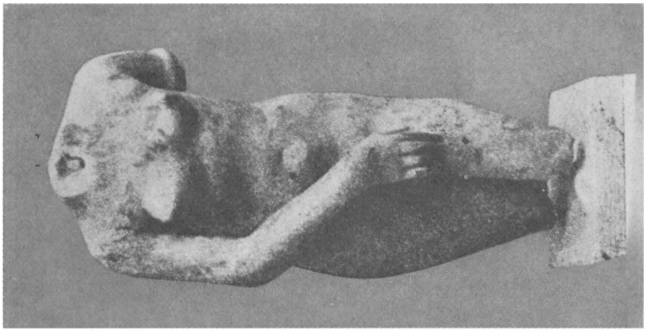


382

381

PLATE CCXXXIX



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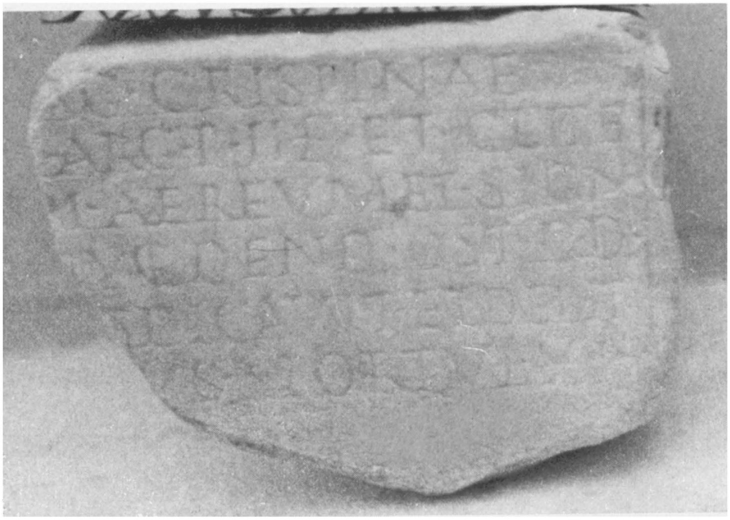
384

Plate CCXL



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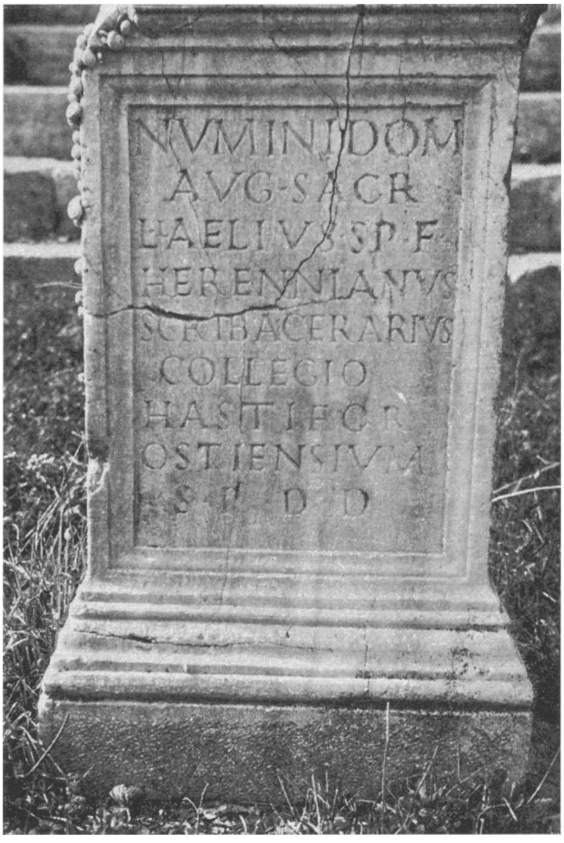


387

NVMINI BELLONAE SACR
DEC DEC PVBLICE LOCO ADSIGNAT
LICTORES VIATOR ET HONOR VSI ET
LIBERTI COLONI ET SER PVBLICI CORPOR
OPERE AMPLIATO
SVA PECVNIA RESTITVERVNT
6707

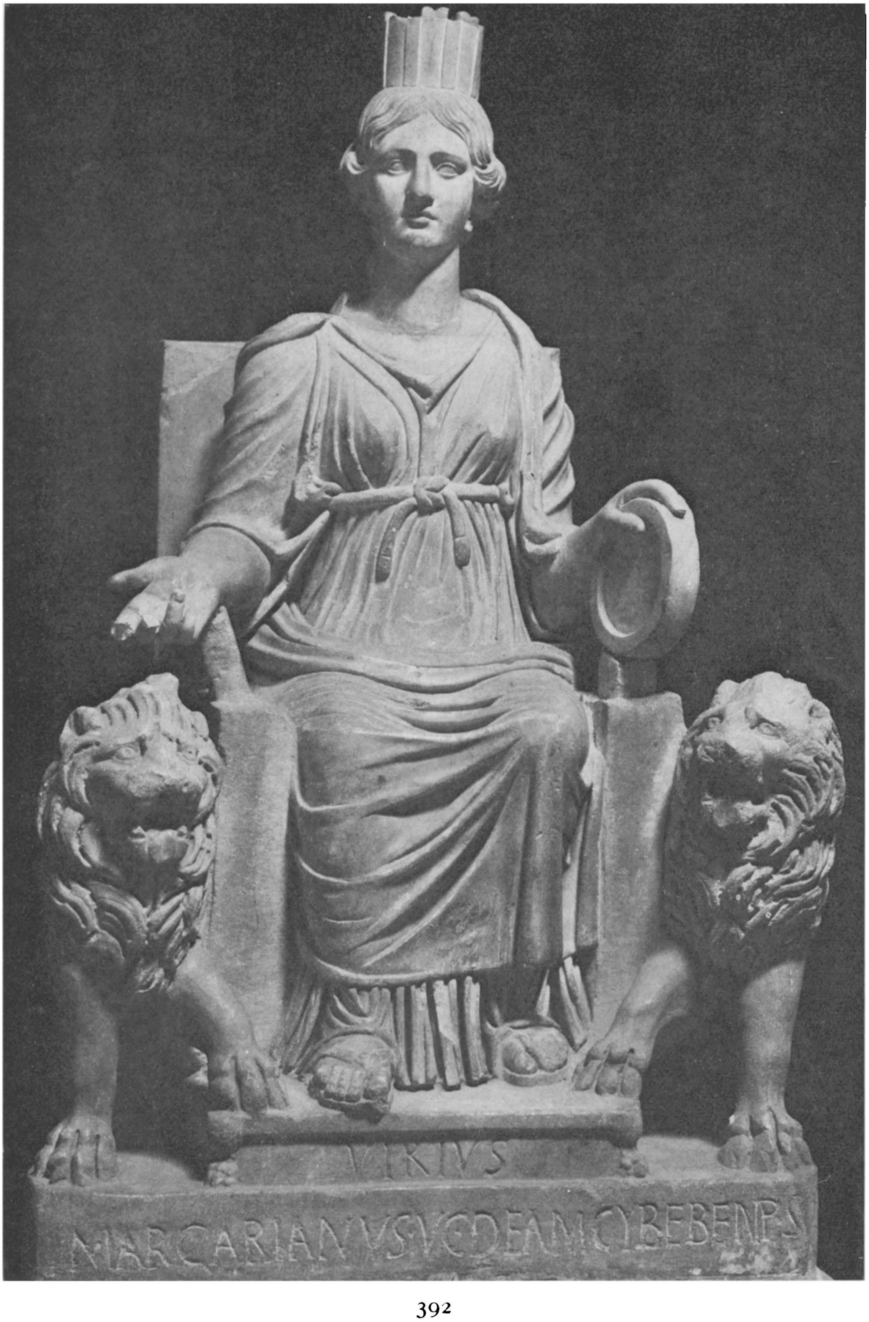
388

A LIVIVS PROCVLVS P IVCILIVS
GAMALA F II VIR PRAEF CAESAR
LOCVM QVO AEDES BELLONAE FIERET
INPENSA LICTORVM ET SERVORVM PVBLICORVM
QVI IN CORPORE SVNT ADSIGNAVERVNT D D
CVR
M NAEVIO FRVCTO ET M

389

C RVBRIVS FORTVNATVS C RVBRIVS STVS ET
ISCANTIA PRIMA PATRONI ASTOFO VM OSTIENSIVM
EDEM VETVSTATIS COLLASA SVA PE NIA FECERVNT
DEDICAT IIII N AVG CETA ET AN NINO COS
6720 a
6720 b

390



RIANVS
M·D·D·D·
6719

Plate CCXLIV

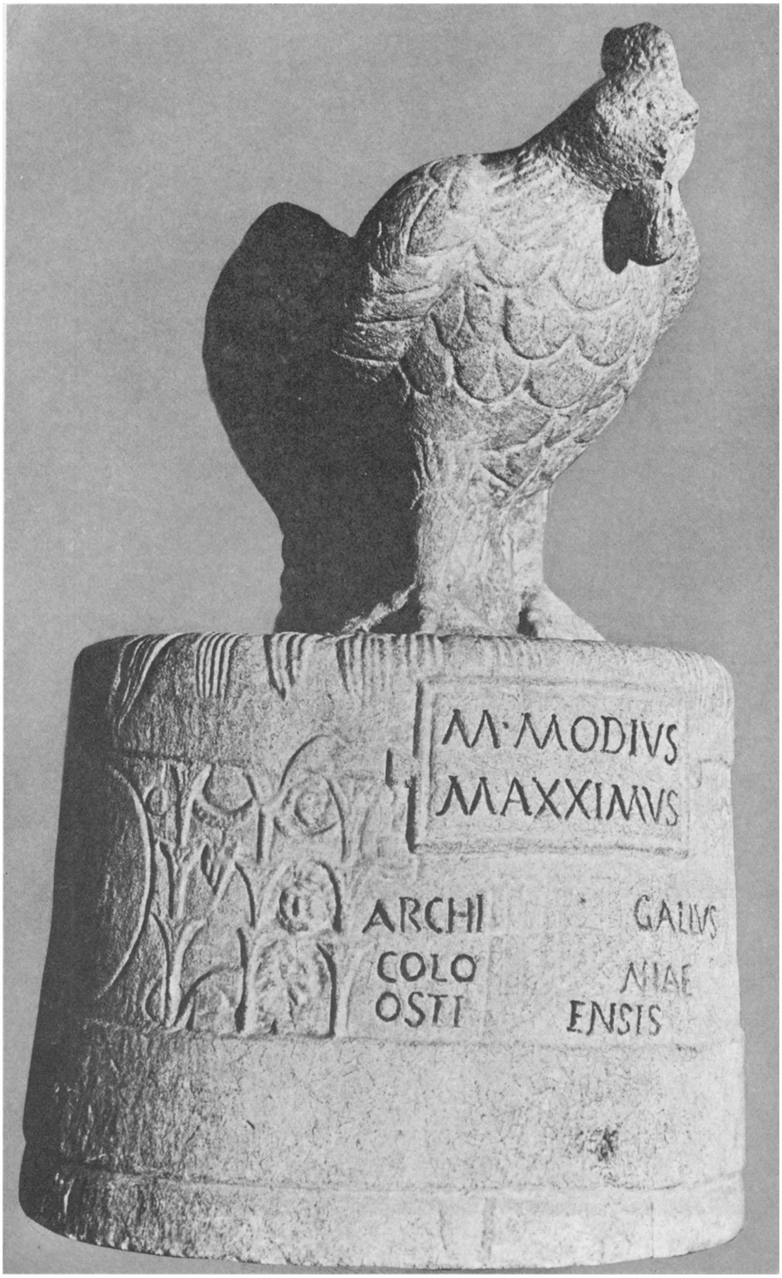
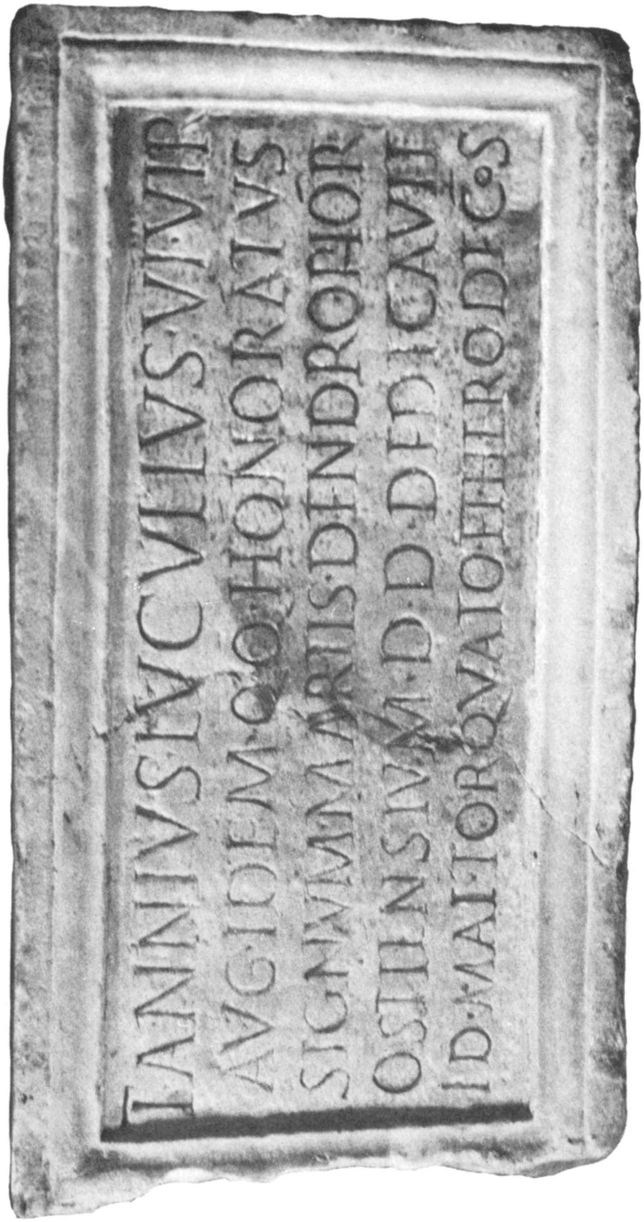

M·MODIVS
MAXXIMVS
ARCHI
COLO
OSTI
GALLVS
NIAE
ENSIS

PLATE CCXLVI

Plate CCXLVIII

398

399



400

Plate CCL

Q CAECILIVS
FVSCVS ARCHIG
LVS G O
IMAGINEM A
TIS ARGENTIAM
P ICVM SIGILLO
FRVGEM AEREO CA
NNOPHORI OSTIEN
SIBVS DONVM DE
DIT
XIV 35
59846

XIV 36
60042
CALPURNIA
CHELIDO
TYPUM MATRIS
DEUM ARGENTI
60042

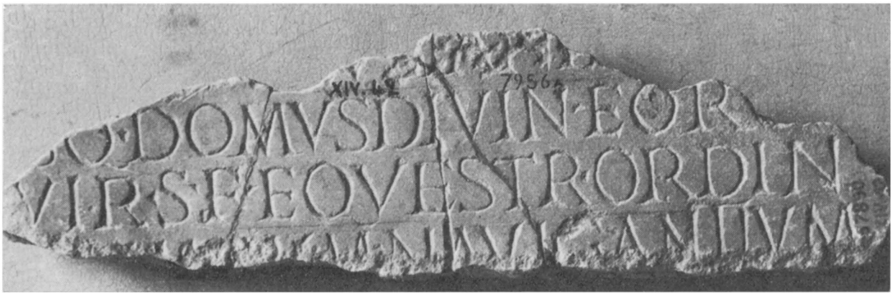
Q·DOMITIVS
ATERIANVS·PAT
ET·DOMITIA
CIVITAS·MAT
SIGNVM·ATTIS
C·ANN·OST·DD·

PLATE CCLIV

405

405

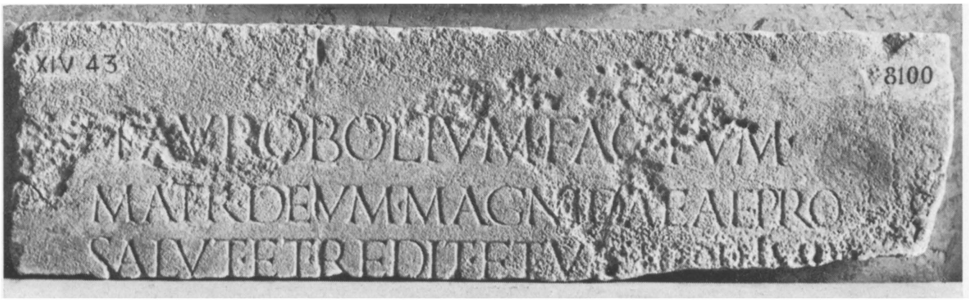
PLATE CCLV



406

406

Plate CCLVI



407

408

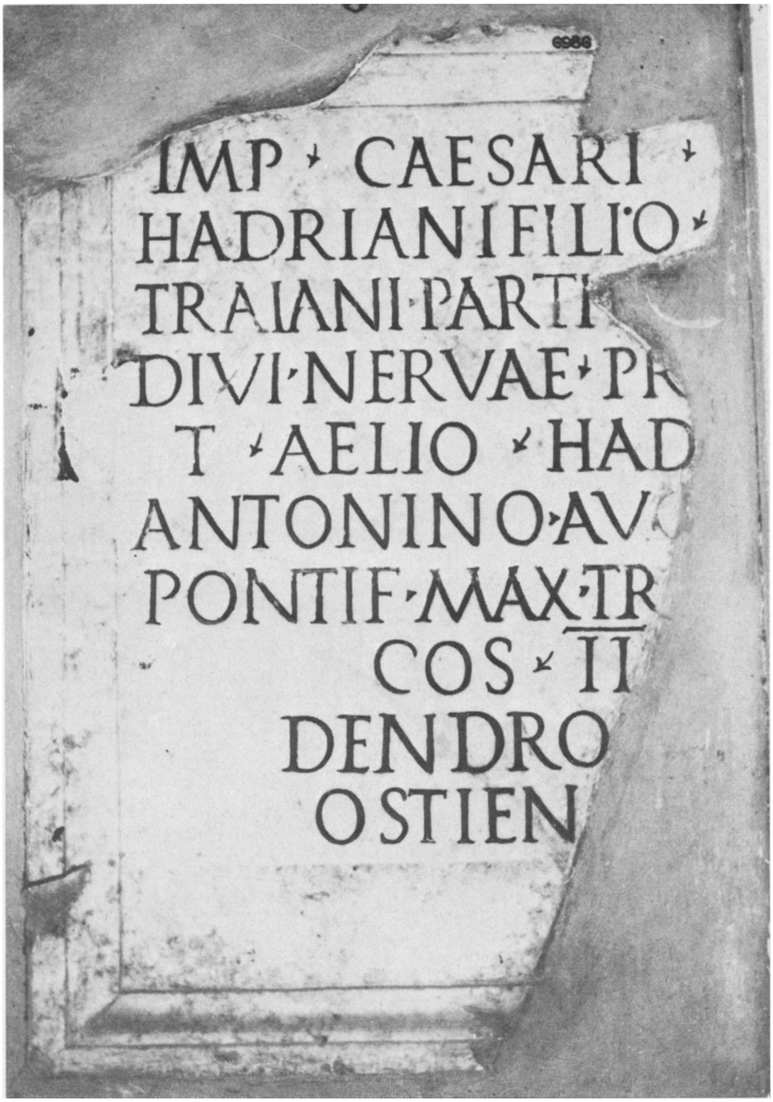
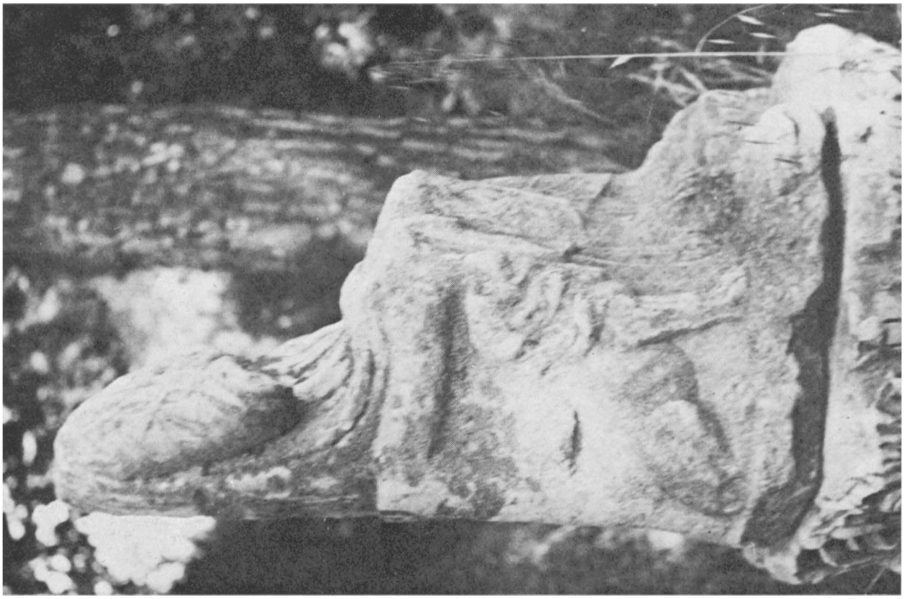

IMP · CAESARI ·
HADRIANI FILIO ·
TRAIANI · PARTI
DIVI · NERVAE · PR
T · AELIO · HAD
ANTONINO · AV
PONTIF · MAX · TR
COS · II
DENDRO
OSTIEN

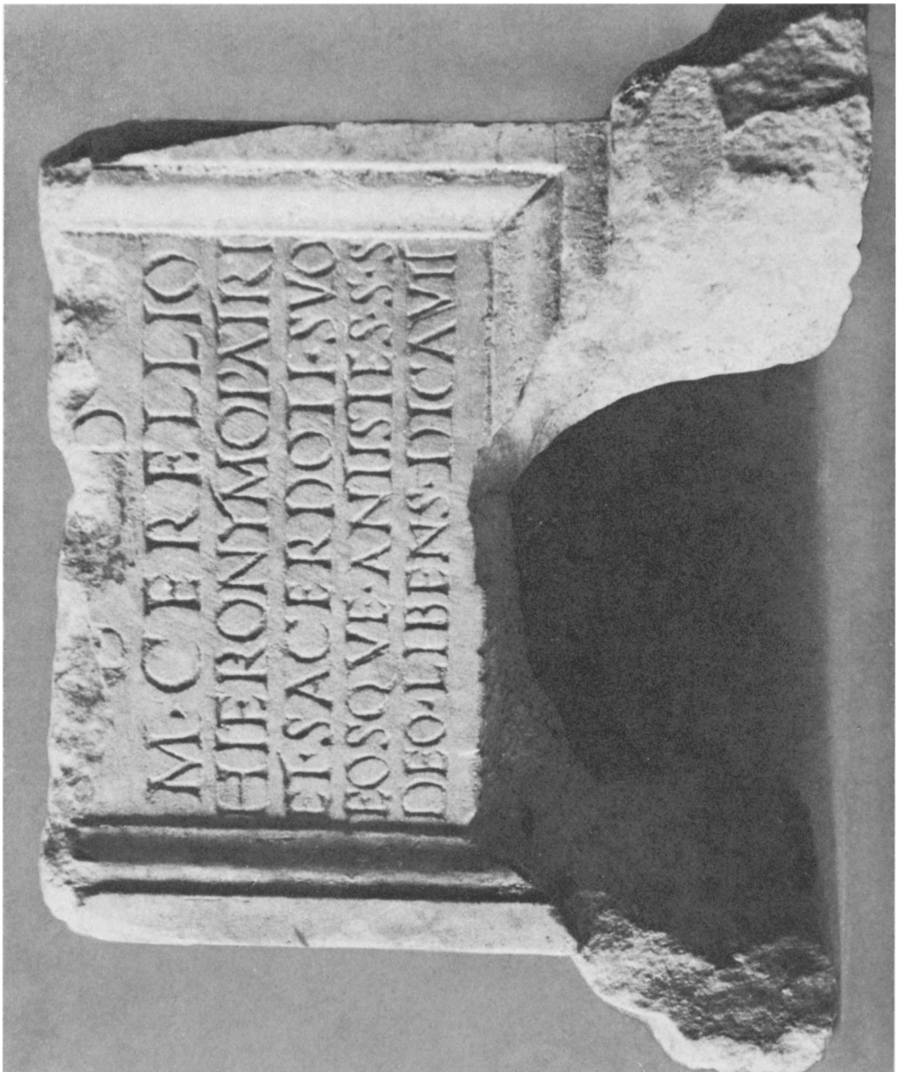
Plate CCLVIII



410

410

PLATE CCLIX



SEX·ANNIVS·MEROPS
HONORATVS DENDROPHORIS
OSTIENSIVM SIGNVM TERRAE MATRIS
D·D·DEDICAT·XIII K MAI L·CVSPIO RVFINO
L·STATIO·QVADRATO·COS

413

C·ATILIVS·BASSI·SA
CERDOTIS·LIB·FELIX·APPA
RATOR·M·D·M·SIGNVM
SILVANI·DENDROPHORIS
OSTIENSIBVS·D·D·
XIV 53
11203

414

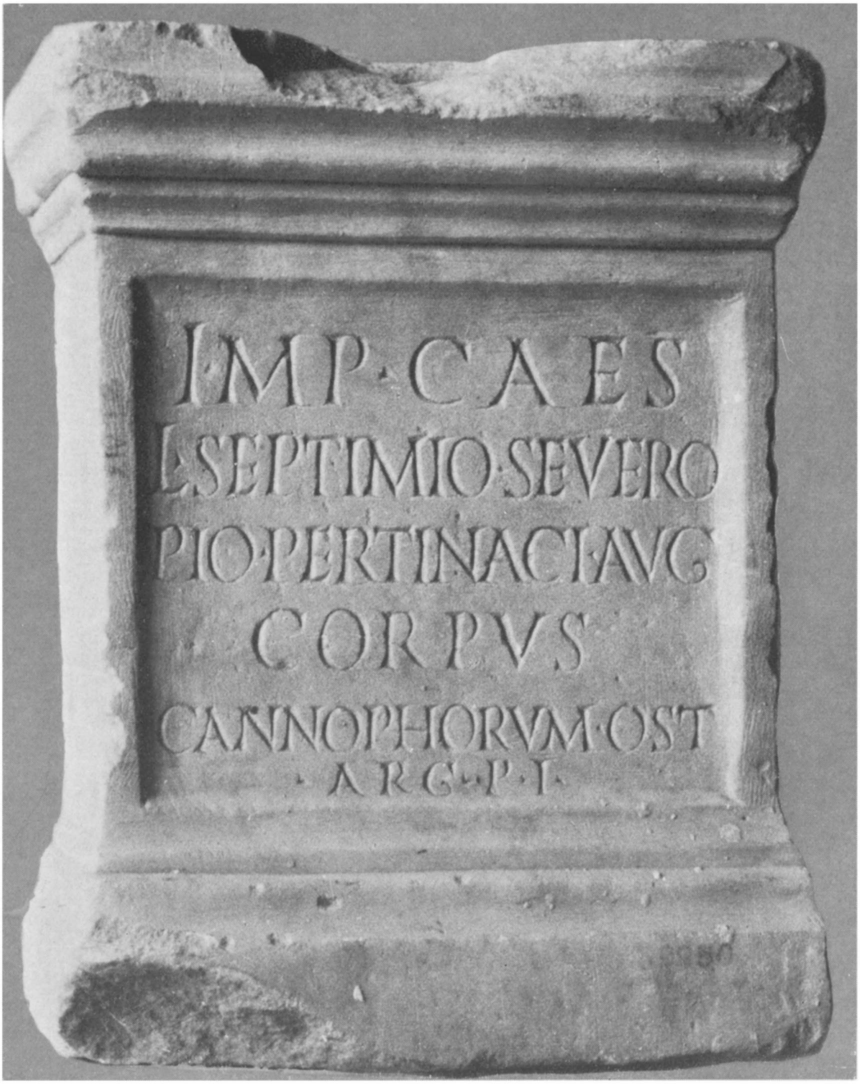
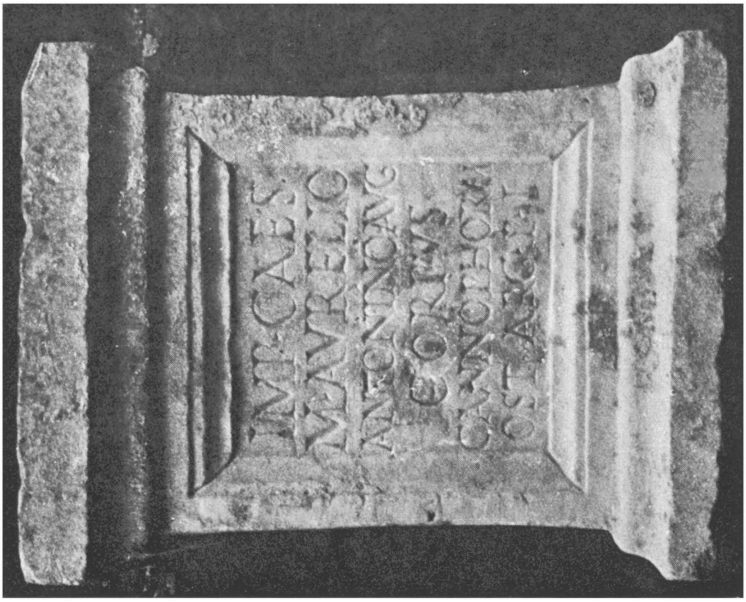

IMP·CAES
L·SEPTIMIO·SEVERO
PIO·PERTINACI·AVG
CORPVS
CANNOPHORVM·OST
·ARG·P·I·

PLATE
CCLXII

417



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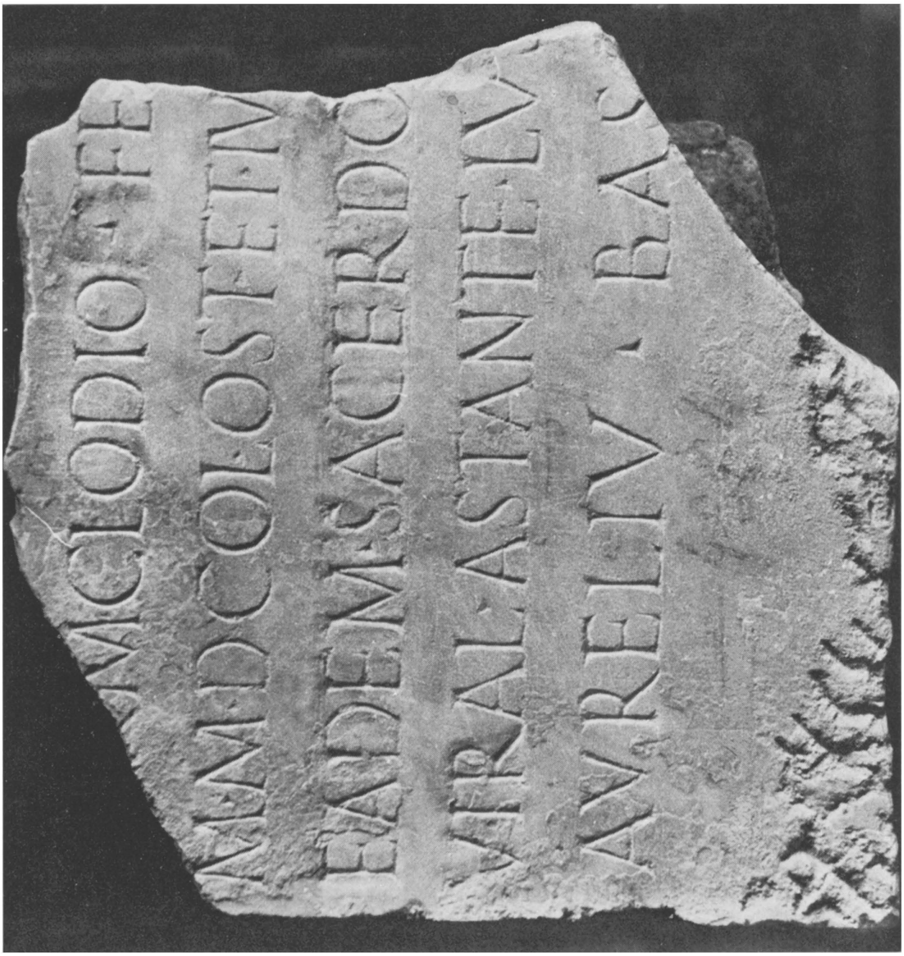


PLATE CCLXIV

419

419

421

420

M
L·VALERIVS·L·FIL·FYRMVS
SACERDOS·ISIDIS·OSTENS
ET·M·D·TRASTIB·FEC·SIBI

D M
C·IVNIVS·PAL·EVHODVS·MAGISTER·QQ
COLLEGI·FABR·TIGN·OSTIS·LVSTRI·XXI
FECIT·SIBI·ET·METILIAE·ACTE·SACERDO
TI·M·D·M·COLON·OST·COIVG·SANCTISSIM

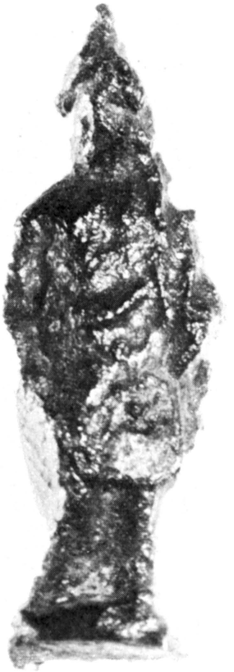
423

423

423

Plate CCLXVIII

425



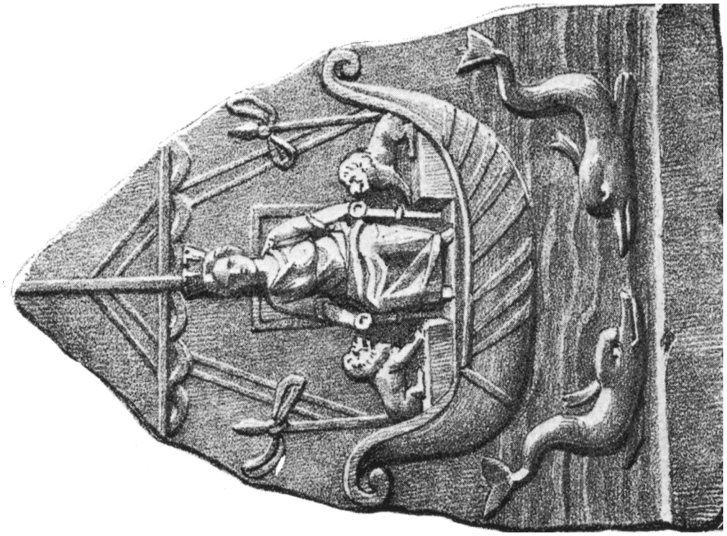
426

427

PLATE CCLXX

429

428



432

430

Plate CCLXXII

434

PLATE CCLXXIV

435

436

437

PLATE CCLXXVI

438

439

PLATE CCLXXVIII

440

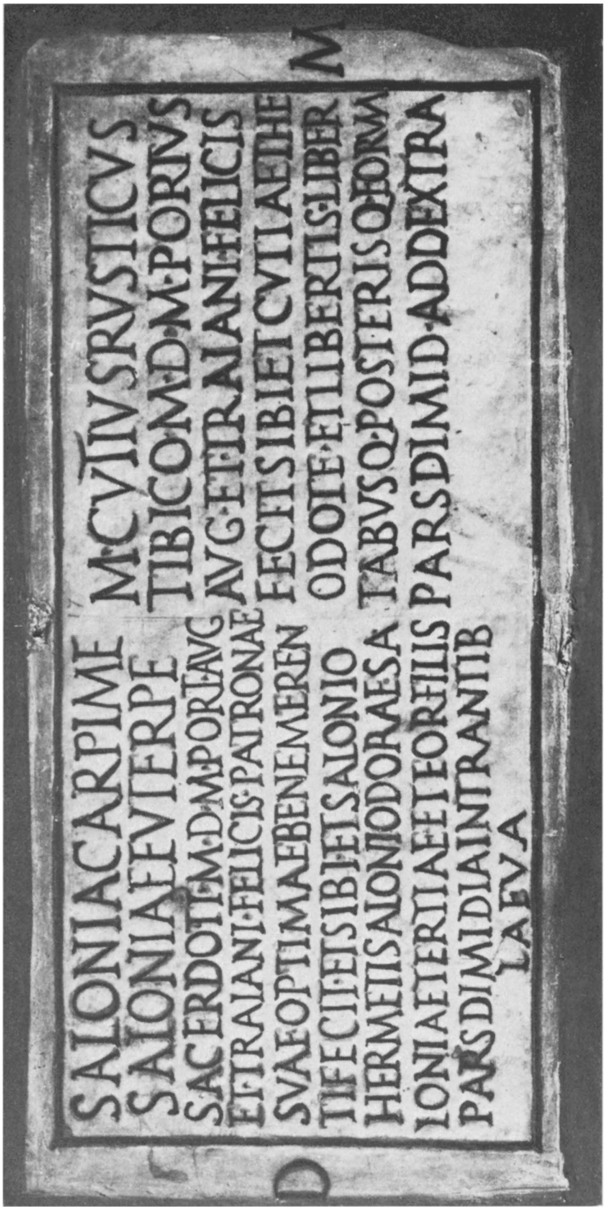
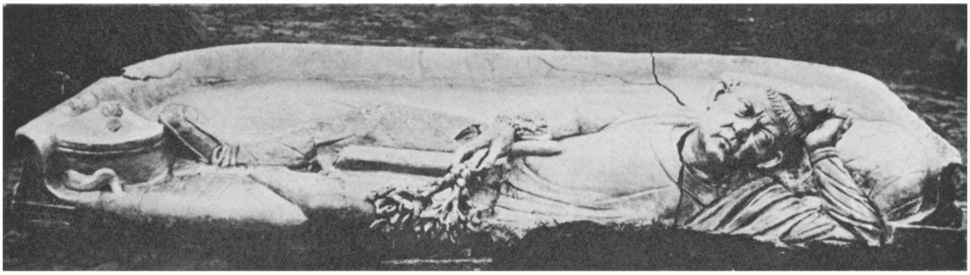

D M
SALONIACARPIME
SALONIAEEVTERPE
SACERDOTI·M·D·M·PORT·AVG
ETTRAIANI·FELICIS·PATRONAE
SVAEOPTIMAEBENEMEREN
TIFECITETSIBIETSALONIO
HERMETISALONIODORAESA
LONIAETERTIAEETEORVMFILIS
PARSDIMIDIAINTRANTIB
LAEVA
M·CVTIIVSRVSTICVS
TIBICO·M·D·M·PORTVS
AVG·ETTRAIANI·FELICIS
FECITSIBIETCVTIIAETHE
ODOTE·ETLIBERTIS·LIBER
TABVSQ·POSTERISQ·EORVM
PARSDIMID·ADDEXTRA

PLATE CCLXXX

PLATE CCLXXXI

Plate CCLXXXII



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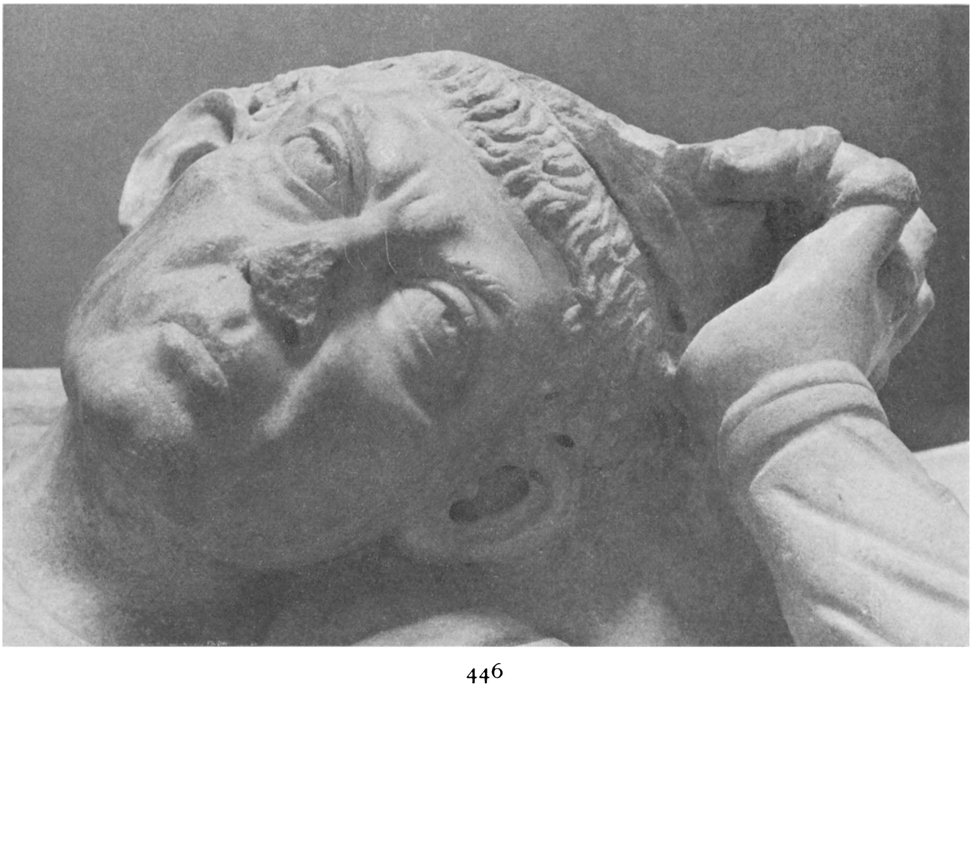

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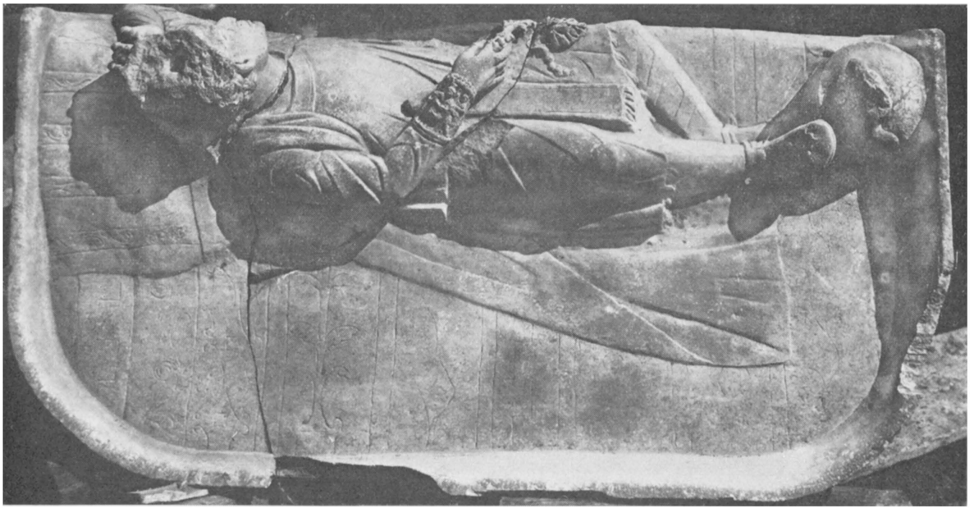


446

Plate CCLXXXIV

447

447

PLATE CCLXXXVI

PLATE CCLXXXVIII

PLATE CCLXXXIX

448

448

PLATE CCXC

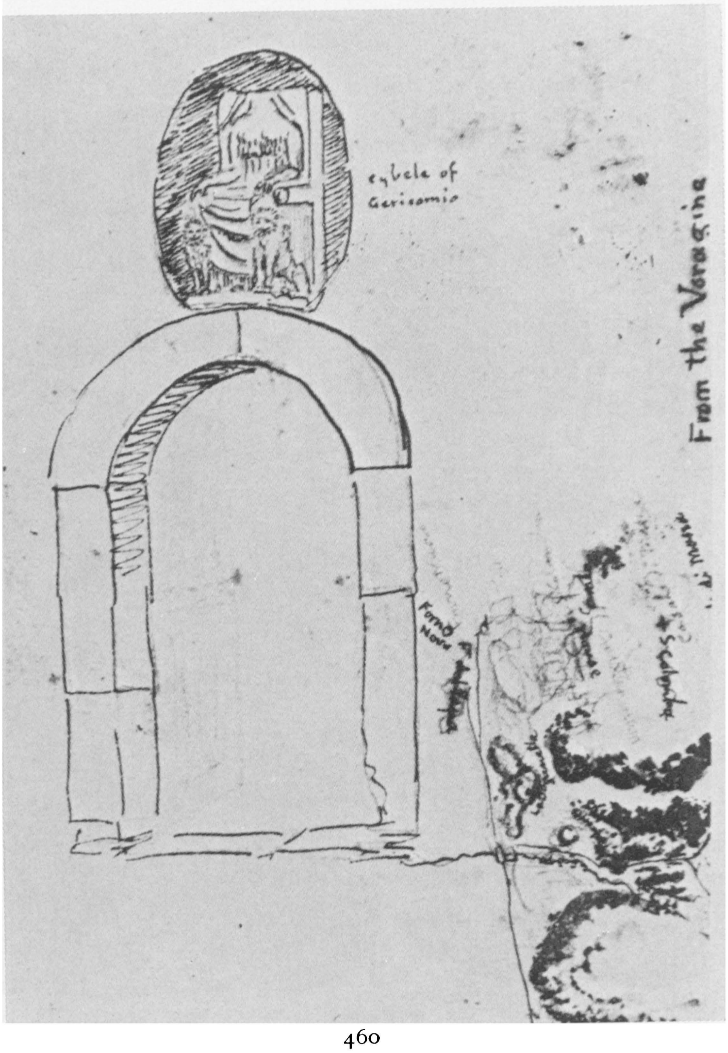
AEMILIA
SERAPIAS
TAVROBOLIVMFECIT
ETARAMTAVROBOLATAM
POSVIT
PER·SACERDOTES
VALERIOPANCARPO
IDIBMAIS·ANVLLINO·II
ET FRONTONE COS

Plate CCXCII

459

459

Plate CCXCIV



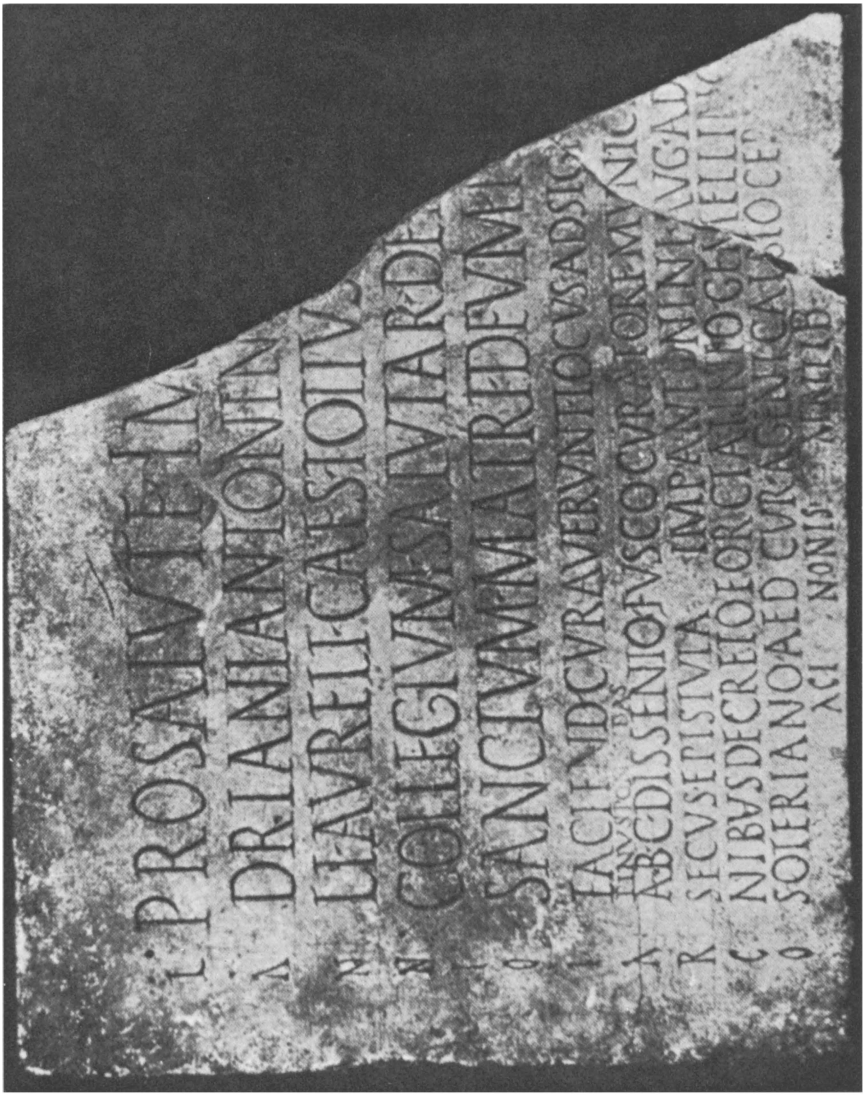


PLATE CCXCVI

PLATE CCC

PLATE CCCII